The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Arrival of a Free Bridge Delegation.

SENATE CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 31, 1873.

Free Bridge Delegation.

A large delegation arrived by the late train to favor the Free Bridge bill. They want some one of the four bills which are before the Legislature.

Both the Senate and House will meet at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, when the immense calendar will be taken up.

Senate Calendar for To-Day.

Senators Graham and Humphreys have the largest list for to-day's calendar of any two members of the Senate. Of the regular bills on their call the following western bills are set down. The numbers are House numbers:

No. 23. An act relating to the public highways in Millbuck township, in the county of Allegheny.

No. 227. (H. R. 134.) An act to incorporate the Enterprise Iron Company.

No. 263. An act to prohibit the opening of any road or alley through the grounds of the Sheltering Arms, in Allegheny county.

No. 665. An act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Colony Union.

No. 679. An act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and South Side Steam Passenger Railroad Company.

No. 848. (H. R. 728.) An act to incorporate the Diamond Coke Company.

No. 966. An act to incorporate the Bullock Printing Press Company.

No. 1002. An act to incorporate the Union Improvement Company.

No. 1043. Supplement to an act to incorporate the Stevenson Varnish and Paint Company of Allegheny county, approved April 9th, 1872.

No. 1095. A supplement to an act to incorporate the Loan Bank of Pittsburgh, approved the 4th day of May 1871.

No. 1155. (H. R. 925.) An act empowering the Board of School Directors of the Eleventh Ward, in the city of Pittsburgh, to sell certain real estate, by a deed containing a clause of special warranty.

No. 1210. (H. R. 925.) An act to incorporate the Hibernia Deposit Savings Bank of the city of Pittsburgh.

No. 1158. (H. R. 441.) An act to enable the school directors or controllers of any county of this Commonwealth to establish and maintain one or more high schools within their county limits.

No. 1219. (H. R. 451.) An act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Land and Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

No. 1191. An act to vacate parts of Second street, Monroe street and High street, in the town of Port Perry, Allegheny county.

No. 1193. (H. R. 569.) A supplement to an act, approved the 10th day of March, A. D. 1871, entitled "An act erecting parts of Reserve and M'Clure townships into a city district, adjoining the city of Allegheny, providing for the grading and paving of streets and roads in said district, and limiting the liability of property in said district."

No. 1194. An act to vacate a certain alley between the Bingham street Methodist Episcopal church and the German Methodist Episcopal church, in the Twenty-eighth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, formerly Birmingham.

No. 1196. (H. R. 444.) An act to incorporate the Bank of Industry.

No. 1197. (H. R. 1092.) An act to incorporate the Fidelity Trust Company.

No. 1168. (H. R. 959.) A further supplement to the act of Assembly incorporating the Real Estate Savings Institution of Pittsburgh, approved April 12, 1862, (changed to the name of the Real Estate Savings Bank by act of August 22, 1866,) to authorize the sale or transfer by any stockholder of any deposit in said bank, and to change the manner of voting.

No. 1199. (H. R. 961.) An act to incorporate the Citizens' Deposit Bank.

No. 1231. (H. R. 582.) An act to incorporate the New York and Pennsylvania Coal Company.

No. 1278. (H. R. 845.) A further supplement to an act to incorporate the House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, approved April 22, A. D. 1859, to confirm the purchase of certain real estate in Washington county, by the said House of Refuge (now Pennsylvania Reform School), and to authorize the Board of Managers of said Pennsylvania Reform School to execute bonds and mortgages.

No. 1250. (H. R. 1020.) An act to incorporate the Hope Sick Relief Company of Pittsburgh.

No. 1251. (H. R. 1051.) An act to incorporate the Keystone Boulevard Company.

No. 1255. (H. R. 912.) An act to incorporate the Pittsburgh Iron, Coal and Steel Company.

No. 1256. (H. R. 1005.) An act to incorporate the Allegheny City and M'Kee's Rocks Bridge Company.

No. 1257. A supplement to an act amendatory of an act, entitled "An act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Mahoning Coal and Mining Company."

No. 1270. An act granting an honorary annuity to certain judges.

No. 1300. (H. R. 667.) An act to establish the Mechanics' High School of Pennsylvania.

No. 1308. An act to incorporate the Youghiogheny Bridge Company.

No. 1313. (H. R. 1168.) An act to re-organize the Congressional districts of Pennsylvania.

No. 1322. (H. R. 412.) An act to repeal the proviso of an act giving power to the Courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth to authorize school directors to borrow money.

No. 1344. (H. R. 1074.) A supplement to an act relating to the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company, of Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, approved the 15th day of April, A. D. 1850.

No. 1347. (H. R. 1065.) An act to incorporate the Unity Railroad Company.

NEW YORK.

The Goodrich Murder—Excitement in the Gold Market—The Erie Investigation—Witnesses Examined.

NEW YORK, March 31, 1873.

The Goodrich Murder.

The story published in a paper yesterday that it was known that Roscoe was the murderer of Goodrich, is pronounced by officials a fiction. Roscoe, they think, may have had something to do with it, and it is true that the authorities seek his arrest, but Mrs. Myers, *alias* Armstrong, is known to have been at his house on the night of the murder, and on that night had been in company with Goodrich in New York until nine o'clock, when they parted amicably. There is no clue to the whereabouts of Kate Stoddard, an intimate friend of deceased. She is a suspected party, and could probably throw some light on the murder. On the other hand, the Chief of Police relates that Mrs. Myers admitted to him that Roscoe was the murderer, but her statement does not correspond with what has been published. The Chief, however, thinks Mrs. Myers not a party to the crime.

The Erie Investigation.

The Erie investigation was resumed this morning. John Taylor Johnston was examined. He was a member of the old Board of Directors, which declared a dividend, but was opposed to such declaration; thought the company ought to have been on a sound financial basis before declaring a dividend. He did not believe that the dividend could have been paid without money obtained from England; it was the English stockholders who wished a dividend. He was not aware that declaring a dividend facilitated the negotiation of bonds.

Homer Ramsdell was next sworn, and testified. He was a member of the old board, which resigned at the time of the *coup d'etat*, as he believed unnecessary expenses were incurred at Albany by those who went up to assist the passage of the bill; he understood that no bills were paid at the Erie office unless there was evidence that some services had been rendered.

General A. S. Devin was called and testified. Have been Director since March, 1872; was present at the Board of Directors when it was voted to declare a dividend; voted for the dividend with some reservation; had not time to examine the statement, and was not quite sure there was a good basis for a dividend; voted for it on account of the President's statement that the road had a surplus fund; since the first day I came to New York after becoming director of Erie met Mr. Vanderbilt, who said I should go to Albany to assist in defeating the *pro rata* bill and the proposed repeal of the classification act; I would not go, but said I thought Erie should bear part of the expenses in defeating the bill; after the Legislature had adjourned met Vanderbilt again, who stated the amount of the expenses, but could not tell how it was expended; promised to bring the matter before our Board; the only money I paid to parties at Albany was to Van Vechten and Barber; Van Vechten told me the money had been paid to members of both branches of the Legislature; I was told five or six Senators' names who were said to have been paid $5,000 each; I only remember the name of one of them now; there were no names of members of the Assembly mentioned.

Obituary.

Hugh Laxwell, long prominent among the business men of this city, and at one time collector of the port, died at his residence in St. Marks Place, to-day, aged 85.

Theodore Cozzens, of West Point, died in Paris on Friday last. The deceased was well known to visitors at the Point.

Excitement in the Gold Market.

The bound of gold to 115¼ to-day causes great excitement, bordering on a panic. No failures have yet been reported, but it is believed that unless the excitement is checked and the markets steadied some will necessarily occur.

Marine News.

LONDON, March 31.—The steamships Parthia, Italy, Baltic, Corinthian and Westphalia have arrived out.

STETTIN, March 31.—The steamship Humboldt, from New York, has arrived.

FOREIGN.

The Carlist Insurrection—The Town of Berga Burned—Anarchy in Catalonia.

SPAIN.

The Town of Berga Burned.

MADRID, March 21.—Dispatches from Barcelona say the situation in that city is grave. Intelligence has reached there that the town of Berga, captured by the Carlists on Friday, had been destroyed by fire by the Insurgents, who, before applying the torch, saturated a number of buildings with petroleum. News of the burning of the town created great excitement in Barcelona. The populace assembled in the streets in large crowds. Disorders were feared, and the authorities were making every effort to allay the excitement and prevent disturbance. Reprisals were threatened against the clergy and a number of known Carlist sympathizers. Berga contained a hospital, several convents, and had over six thousand of a population.

Resignation of the Captain General of Barcelona.

MADRID, March 31.—General Contreras, Captain General of Barcelona, has resigned, and Gen. Vilande is his successor.

Anarchy in Catalonia.

It is expected that Catalonia will soon be declared in a state of siege. Acts of lawless violence are of daily occurrence in Barcelona. The burning of churches and the massacre of priests are threatened. The authorities are doing all in their power to prevent such outrages. Ten thousand armed citizens maintain order in the city of Malaga, but refuse to admit the regular troops or Government custom officers, nor will they allow vessels conveying soldiers to other points to remain in port. They provide for their expenses by taxing wealthy residents. In the absence of custom officials smuggling is carried on to a large extent. The citizens are divided into two parties, moderate and ultra Federalists. The moderates now have control, but the ultras are gaining strength.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—River 38 feet; falling. Arrived—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Resolute, with coal, Pittsburgh. The John Means passed from St. Louis to Pittsburgh with a tow of iron. The Chas. Bodman arrived from New Orleans yesterday.

The E. H. Durfee, from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed up Saturday. She only touched at the wharf. Pilots Wm. Kirkpatrick and Wm. Harrison brought her round. Capt. R. C. Mason, chief clerk, stopped off here to proceed to Pittsburgh by rail. The Wild Duck, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, passed down with two barges coke and two barges Pittsburgh merchandise. The Messenger, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, with iron ore, was expected to pass up Sunday evening. The rise has submerged the Brill, and the work of wrecking the boat has been stopped.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Arrived—Grafton, Quincy; Great Republic, New Orleans; Ellen, Memphis. Departed—City of Chester, Memphis; Fanny Lewis, Missouri river; Atlantic, New Orleans; Johnson, Keokuk. River falling slowly. Clear and pleasant. James A. Maltary, an old and well-known steamboat clerk, died yesterday at the Marine Hospital of small-pox.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—River stationary; 16 feet in canal; 14 feet in chute, 74 feet bridge space. Clear and warm to-day; cloudy and mild to-night. Business fair. Arrived—Richmond, New Orleans; Kitty Higer and Andy Baum, Memphis; Charmer, Evansville. Departed—Smoky City and Grand Lake No. 2, New Orleans; Diamond, Memphis; Andy Baum, Kitty Higer and Charmer, Cincinnati.

THE TEACHERS IN CONCLAVE.

Meeting of the County Institute—The Three Sessions of Yesterday—An Interesting Opening.

Yesterday morning the Allegheny County Teachers' Institute commenced its eighth annual convention in the hall of the Fourth ward school house, Penn avenue. A large and apparently much interested audience was present, including teachers from various parts of the county. Mr. A. T. Douthett, the County Superintendent called the convention to order shortly before nine o'clock, and made some brief introductory remarks in reference to the benefits to be derived from the convention, and urging the members to exert themselves to make it a success.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Sloan, after which the music class, under the direction of Prof. McCabe, treated the audience to some appropriate selections.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of permanent officers, with the following result: President, Mr. A. T. Douthett; Vice Presidents, Messrs. S. A. Will and G. T. McCord; Secretaries, D. J. Cunningham, J. D. Anderson and J. Farran.

Miss Mollie S. Gregg next read an essay entitled, "Little Things," which was an able production, and was received with applause by the audience.

After a recess of fifteen minutes, Prof. E. E. White, a distinguished educator, of Columbus, Ohio, delivered an address on the necessity of preparation and adaption for teaching. Referring to the necessity of a thorough preparation for the noble work of educating the young, the Professor said that it was as necessary to serve an apprenticeship to this as it was in any of the mechanical arts. The degree of success which a teacher attained depended on the amount of study, experience, and skill he brought to the work. When a teacher enters a school room he enters into a contract of a two-fold nature, his first contract (and one to be by no means underrated) is a business contract with the board of directors, where, for a certain sum he agrees to perform certain duties. The other is a higher, nobler and more sacred contract, which was entered into between the teacher and the souls of the children, and whether hired for five dollars or five hundred, his duty to his God, his children, and himself requires the use of all the energies and talents he possesses in the discharge of that higher contract.

After music by Professor McCabe and class, Professor G. S. Lucky brought a question before the Institute relative to holding the next State Teachers' Association in the city of Pittsburgh. After a few remarks on the question, it was decided that the next Association be held in Pittsburgh, and Prof. Lucky was authorized to telegraph an affirmative reply to the Committee of said Association. Music by Prof. McCabe and class, after which Committee of Nomination on Permanent Certificates announced the following: D. N. McKee, Misses E. M. Brown, Ella McClure, and Lena Muhlbatan.

The Institute then adjourned until two o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Institute was called to order at two o'clock by President Douthett. The attendance had very perceptibly increased, the hall being filled to about the extent of its capacity. The exercises were opened with music. Silas Cook, A. M., then delivered a lecture on "The Three Problems of the Teacher." The music by Prof. McCabe's class, Prof. T. C. Mendenhall, of the Ohio Agricultural College, addressed the Convention.

After recess, Mr. Vantine read a report, "How Should School Examinations be Conducted?" The afternoon session closed with music and an address by Prof. White, on "Instruction."

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention was opened with music, and an essay on "Means of Success," by Miss Ada Tidball. Prof. R. Curry delivered an address upon "Educated Labor," in which he urged the importance of special education—an education which will be of practical use to the possessor. The speaker said that eighty per cent. of the women of America have received no general education, while fully ninety per cent. are without a special education. But this defect is not confined to the weaker sex alone. Idleness, often caused by a lack of this special education, induces vice. The speaker argued that educated labor would greatly decrease vice and crime. The Professor was loudly applauded at the conclusion.

Judge Kirkpatrick, who was to speak on "Continents," was absent, and his place was taken by Prof. H. I. Gourley, who addressed the Convention on the same subject, speaking particularly upon North America. The river systems, mountain ranges and climate were very interestingly treated.

After singing by the class and an instrumental piece on the piano, the Convention adjourned until half-past nine o'clock.

ENTERING A PROTEST.

Meeting of the Representatives of the Building Associations.

Last evening a meeting of the Representatives of the Building and Loan Associations was held in Kunkle's Hall, Twenty-sixth ward, to protest against the Act of Assembly, now before the Legislature, creating a Building Inspector for Building and Loan Associations. George Kunkle, Esq., was elected Chairman, and Mr. Peter Aulbach, Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting after which a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of Edward Shenfle, Peter Zouchum, Geo. Munroe and John Kiel was appointed.

The committee reported a series of resolutions strongly condemning the Act of Assembly above alluded to, and requesting our representatives at Harrisburg to use their influence against the bill. The report was unanimously adopted.

The presidents of the Building Associations of the county were appointed an Executive Committee, together with Mr. George Munroe.

On motion adjourned.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

Quietude Yesterday—Wild Rumors but Nothing new in Fact.

There were many wild rumors afloat yesterday in relation to the contest between the rival railroads, noted in full yesterday morning—rumors of collisions, and calling out the militia, &c., all of which, however, had no foundation in fact. The managers of the rival lines propose to fight the battle in the Courts, and all riot or trouble of a belligerent character will be avoided. The statement that a part of the Pan Handle Road had been obstructed by the B. & O. authorities, as a counter movement, is pronounced erroneous, and like the other rumors. Thus far there has been no riotous outbreak and doubtless will be none.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Workings of the Bankrupt Law.

MAIL CONTRACTS TO BE LET.

Duty on Imported Brass and Bronze.

A WAR REMINISCENCE.

Our Shipping in Hong Kong.

Judge Shannon Commissioned as Chief Justice of Dakota.

INCREASE IN REVENUE RECEIPTS

Supreme Court Decisions.

THE POSTAL CAR QUESTION.

Three Per Cents to be Called In.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, March 31, 1873.

The Shipping Abroad.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics has received from Hong Kong, the *Overland Mail* of February 6th, and other commercial information, from which it appears that the merchant shipping in Hong Kong harbor belonged to the following flags:

Steamers.	*Tonnage.*
American, two	4,521
British, ten	11,665
Spanish, one	928
Russian, one	375
Sailing Vessels.	
American, three	3,554
British, fourteen	11,262
Spanish, five	2,322
Peruvian, ten	9,330
German, nine	4,290
French, four	2,559
Others, seven	2,864
Total	53,686

Total tonnage in Hong Kong: American, 8,055; British, 22,933.

Jefferson Davis' Escape.

It may not generally be known, though it is strictly true, that Jefferson Davis came near being captured a year before the fall of Richmond. When Stoneman made his raid upon Richmond there was not a single regiment, to say nothing of brigade, in the city. Shells were thrown by the Union army to within a few hundred yards of Bacon Quarter Branch, which is a stream just in the suburbs of the city. The city was full of alarm, and every able-bodied citizen, old and young, every clerk in the Senate and Departments was marched out on the Brooke Turnpike.

A sharp fight took place within two miles of the Capitol building. In the midst of the excitement the rebel chief appeared upon the scene. When the firing had in a measure ceased, the President took refuge in an old lady's house by the roadside from a heavy shower of rain. While this was going on the Union troops made an assault upon the battery commanding the pike, and succeeded in getting within a few hundred yards of the house, in which the arch chief was sheltered, before he was aware of their presence, but he luckily made his escape, and dashed into the Confederate lines amid a shower of bullets.

Postal Regulations.

Messrs. Wm. M. Irish and J. M. McGrew, the Commissioners appointed by the Postmaster General to revise the regulations of the Department, have completed their labors. Their draft of regulations has been approved and will be sent to the printer on Monday. The regulations comprise a digest of all the postal laws passed up to the close of the last session.

Commissions Issued.

The Attorney General on Saturday mailed commissions to Hon. Wm. H. Clagett, Deer Lodge, Montana Territory, (late a delegate to Congress) to investigate and ferret out frauds committed on the Indians of that Territory, as per act of Congress making appropriations for that purpose; Hon. Thomas A. Spence, to be Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department; William S. Tough, to be United States Marshal for Kansas, and John W. Sarber, to be United States Marshal for Arkansas.

Mail Contracts.

On Monday the Postoffice Department will advertise for proposals for carrying the mails in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, California, and the Territories of Colorado and Utah, from July 1st, 1873, to June 30th, 1874.

In the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, from July 1st, 1873, to June 30th, 1876.

In the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, from July 1st, 1873, to June 30th, 1875.

In the States of New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, from July 1st, 1873, to June 30th, 1877.

Post Office Free Delivery System.

A large number of iron P. O. boxes have been ordered by the Postmaster General to be put in use in those towns coming under the late law of Congress extending the free delivery system to towns having 20,000 inhabitants. In Pennsylvania, Scranton is the only city now having the free delivery system that can avail itself of this law, and in New Jersey, Camden, Elizabeth and Patterson come under the provisions of the act. About sixteen other towns located in different sections of the country are entitled to the free delivery system.

Workings of the Bankrupt Law.

The Attorney General is already in receipt of reports from some of the clerks of United States Courts, transmitting information in accordance with his circular of March 8, 1873, carrying out the law of Congress requesting information as to the amounts of salaries, compensations and emoluments of the Marshal's clerks, Registers and assignees, and also the established fee bills in bankruptcy proceedings in all the districts of the United States respectively from the time of the passage of the bankruptcy act. The Department has quite an undertaking before it to get the matter in shape for the Attorney General to submit his report, and therefore the information is requested from all clerks of courts as soon as possible, as the report must be submitted to the Senate at its December session next.

Duty on Imported Brass and Bronze Ware.

Some inquiry has been made at the Treasury Department as to how importers are to avail themselves of the decision of Judge Blatchford in 1869, and which has been adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, that the tax of forty-five per cent. ad valorem did not apply to brass and bronze ware where copper was a component part of the same, but such ware as copper in its pure state composed it. The only importers under this decision who are entitled to a refund of this tax, are those who protested against the assessment and appealed therefrom within the usual time provided by law for such protests and appeals.

The Civil Service—Plan to Benefit Competitors Residing Abroad.

The Civil Service Commission approves of the idea of having Examining Boards established in all large cities throughout the country, so that every one can compete for clerkships here and stand an equal chance with those residing in the district and immediate neighborhood. This plan will require some money to carry it out, and as soon as Congress is willing to grant it, no obstacle will stand in the way of putting the plan into practical effect.

Office Seeking.

The President is daily besieged by delegations, more or less in number, and by letters innumerable for the removal of officers whose only disqualification is a four years' continuance in office. The letters are generally solidified by the signatures of well known politicians, but the President adheres to his policy of Civil Service reform, and feels it would be manifest ingratitude on his part, after the people, when so many others would have turned him out, have seen fit to continue him four years longer, for him to remove those whose qualifications have been found equal in every respect to the positions they hold.

Chief Justice of Dakota.

To-day the Attorney General mailed to Peter C. Shannon, of Pittsburgh, Pa., his commission to be Chief Justice of Dakota Territory.

DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, March 31, 1873.

Comparative Statement of Internal Revenue Receipts.

The comparative receipts of internal revenue for the six months ending January 31st, 1872, and January 31st, 1873, show an increase in the latter on spirits of $2,617,902, fermented liquors $690,234 and penalties $68,512.

Surveying South Carolina Lands.

Commissioner Douglas has sent a civil engineer to South Carolina to complete the surveys of lands to be sold for direct taxes due the United States and authorized to be redeemed under certain conditions, in order that an accurate map may be made for the use of internal revenue officers in making deeds and for future use in the event of legal controversies growing out of United States sales as to boundaries and titles.

Supreme Court Decisions.

In the case of the city of New Orleans against Myra Clarke Gaines, from the Circuit Court of Louisiana, the appeal sought to reverse the decree of the Court below in favor of Mrs. Gaines for $123,266 as rent and profits on lands belonging to her, which had been in the possession and use of the city. Mrs. Gaines brought her action to recover possession under a former decision of this Court in her favor on the general question of her rights. The report of the master to whom the case was referred was in her favor, and the Court entered a decree thereupon accordingly. The Court directed an affirmance of the decree disallowing exceptions

No. 163. Barrett versus Barney et. al. This is an action brought by Barrett to recover of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company damages alleged to have been done to a building, in which their office in San Francisco is located, by the explosion of nitro-glycerine, which caused so much consternation a few years ago. The question was whether, as common carriers, they were liable for having in their possession a fatal box, and consequently for damages done by the explosion to other portions of the building than the rooms occupied by them. The decision below was in their favor, and it is here affirmed. The court say that if express carriers are chargeable with notice of contents of packages carried by them, they must have the right to refuse to receive packages unless their contents are known. It would be unreasonable to require them in that case to accept as conclusive in every instance the information given by the owner. They must be at liberty, whenever in doubt, to exact the right of inspection of the contents as a condition of carriage. But the doctrine which would lead to such a course of business would cause great inconvenience, and seldom accomplish any good. Fortunately the law is not so unreasonable and does not enforce such a doctrine, and the conclusion is that the carrier is not chargeable with notice of the contents of packages, and should not be held liable for an act done without his fault.

No. 183. State of South Carolina ex rel., Wagner against the Treasurer of Charleston county. The question in this case was whether a tax officer was bound to accept bills of the Bank of South Carolina in payment of taxes, the allegation being that by its charter bills of the bank were to be receivable for all dues to the State. The county treasurer answered that the bills were issued in 1871, and were in aid of the rebellion, and were therefore not a legal tender; and, secondly, that the clause of the charter under which payment was tendered had been repealed. The first question was found by a jury in favor of the bank, but the court held that the clause requiring the State to receive bills for taxes was subsequently repealed. This ruling is sustained here and judgment is affirmed.

The Postal Car Question.

The Postmaster General has made the following reply to the announcement by railroad companies of their purpose to continue for the present running postal cars:

Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., March 31. To Isaac Hinckley, Esq., President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company—Dear Sir: I acknowledge the receipt of the letter communicated on the 29th, signed by yourself and the representatives of several other railroad companies, requesting that the notice given me under date of the 27th of January last, relative to the withdrawal of railway postoffice cars after the 1st of April, proximo, be considered suspended for the present. The announcement made in that communication of the purpose of the companies to continue to run such cars until sufficient time shall have elapsed to ascertain the views of the special committee, charged by the Senate of the United States with the duty of considering and reporting on the nature and extent of the obligations subsisting between the railroad companies and the postal service of the country, is duly noted, and in the event of the companies obtaining a hearing before the committee, I shall be happy to be present, as they request.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

Weather Probabilities.

For Tuesday in the New England and Middle States, rising barometer, northwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather; for the lower lakes, winds backing to south and southeast, with rising temperature, and followed by cloudy weather on Tuesday night, with falling barometer; for the South Atlantic States, falling barometer, southeasterly winds and increasing cloudiness, for the gulf States, falling barometer, southerly winds, cloudy and threatening weather. The lowest barometer will move eastward to Lake Michigan, preceded by southerly winds and threatening weather from Michigan and Wisconsin southward to Arkansas. Cautionary signals continue at Boston and Portland, Maine.

The Commission to the Modocs.

Gen. Canby telegraphs to Gen. Sherman that the commission to the Modocs works well. He says that on the 27th inst., the Modocs again invited a conference, and Col. Gillem, with a party examining the approaches to the lava beds, had a short interview with two of the most intelligent, both, however, of the peace party. He is of the opinion that they are more subdued and more amenable to reasoning than at the last interview. Canby thinks that when all avenues of escape are closed and their supplies cut off or abridged they will come in.

Three Per Cents to be Called In.

The Comptroller of the Currency to-day notified the Secretary of the Treasury of the issue of $600,000 national bank notes during March, and the Secretary will to-morrow call in the balance of three per cent. certificates remaining unpaid, which will finally complete the retirement of the whole of the $45,000,000 of three per cents, as provided in the act of July 12, 1870, which authorizes the issue of $54,000,000 national bank notes.

Funeral of Rear Admiral Montgomery.

The remains of the late Rear Admiral Montgomery were interred at Oak Hill Cemetery to-day. There was a large attendance of officers of the navy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, March 31, 1873.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable on and after April 1st, free of tax.

apl;1;2 S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.

☞ QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO.,
No. 99 1st avenue,
PITTSBURGH, March 31, 1873.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 19.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of

Five Per Cent.

On its Capital Stock, payable on and after APRIL 7, at this office. The transfer books will be closed from the 31 to the 7th proximo, inclusive.

WILLIAM LOEFFLER,
apl Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ NOTICE.—THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO MILK ASSOCIATION will meet at Hire's Hotel, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, April 3d, at 10 o'clock A. M. All Dairymen are respectfully invited to attend. Officers:

President—D. S. STEWART.
Vice President—W. S. GEORGE.
Secretary—J. H. ROSS.
Treasurer—S. M. BRINTON.
apl;1;2

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE CENTRAL TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE yesterday, the following wards reported on finance:

4th ward, Pittsburgh, paid in by John Irwin	$ 103 06
Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, paid in by A. Kirk	100 00
Third ward, Allegheny, paid in by James Park, Jr.	382 80
Sixth ward, Allegheny, paid in by James Park, Jr.	91 00
Second ward, Allegheny, paid in by F. Blair	12 00
Fourth ward, Allegheny	153 00
South Side, Rev. Milburn	92 00
Sharpsburg, paid in by F. Denham	36 85
Osborn Lodge, Good Templars	30 00

The assessments of the old wards are $100 and the new ones $50; the townships $25, special contributions.

The Finance Committee propose settling up the finances of the past campaign and preparing for a thorough prosecution of the canvass for the ratification of the prohibitory clause in the new Constitution as soon as the quotas are paid in. Arrangements will be made for presenting the flag to the banner ward. G. W. Warren is appointed Collector for the cities and Wm. P. Phipps for the boroughs and townships.

Address ALLIANCE ROOMS,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets,
apl Pittsburgh.

CITY DEPOSIT BANK AND TRUST CO.,
(East End), PITTSBURGH, March 29, 1873.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF NINE Directors of this Bank to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, cor. of Penn and Collins avenues, on TUESDAY, April 8, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M.

mh31;6;8 E. M. EVERSON, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,
PITTSBURGH, March 29, 1873.

☞ NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

On APRIL 1st, the offices of the

Freight Agent and Freight Cashier

Of the Allegheny Valley R. R. will be

Removed to Sixteenth Street,

Near the Bridge,
mh31 J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Supt.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

mh31;64-TF

NEW JERSEY.

Panic in a Church—A Number of Persons Injured.

TRENTON, March 31.—While the funeral services of Rev. Father Macklin were in progress this morning at St. John's Catholic church, a cracking noise created the impression that the gallery was giving way, and there immediately ensued a fearful panic. In the rush for the exit, women and children were trampled beneath the crowd, which became immovably wedged about the door for about ten minutes. Meanwhile the women and children were being pulled out by stalwart men. Many presented a shocking sight. An excitement was created in the street. Ladders were raised to the church windows and the people thereby taken out. Many of the clergy, of whom there were some twenty in the church, jumped out of the windows and went to the front door and announced the safety of the building, but without avail. Soon, however, the fears subsided, and the service was resumed. The cracking noise had emanated from kneeling on a board. Some fourteen were wounded more or less seriously.

ELECTIONS.

GENERAL OFFICE
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO.,
PITTSBURGH, March 21, 1873.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO. will be held in Room No. 12, Company's Building, corner of Fourth and Pike streets, on SECOND TUESDAY, 8th day of April, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of hearing the report of the business for the past year, and electing a Board of Managers to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

W. A. [illegible]
Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, March 21, 1873. mh25

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., March 24, 1873.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS of the FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 42 Ohio street, on TUESDAY, April 1st, between the hours of 9 and 3 P. M.

JAMES H. RIDDLE,
mh15;jl4 Cashier.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted—For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at *one dollar per week only*. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS

WANTS.

WANTED—SEVENTY-FIVE MEN TO [illegible] names for the CITY DIRECTORY. Must be free, with horse and willing to work. Apply to H. BOONE, room No. 9, Second floor, 55 Ninth street.
apl;1;2 GEO. H. THURSTON.

WANTED—
10 Shares of German National Bank,
10 Shares of German Insurance Co.
10 Shares Nat'l Iron Bridge Co.
40 Shares of [illegible] Loan and Co.
10 Shares Pittsburgh Gas Stock.
50 Shares National Trust Co.
10 Shares Exchange Bank.
Apply to LUTHER S. KAUFMAN,
Stock and Note Broker,
apl 110 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN, by a man with over twenty years' experience in this city, during which time he has handled Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Queensware, Steel, Bar, Rod, Hoop and Band Iron, Tin Plate and Tinman's Stock, also Leather and Findings, has a large City and Fair Country Acquaintance, and can bring undoubted City Reference or Guarantee, is not afraid of hard work or long hours. If suitably situated in the course of a year, could invest as a partner any amount from $500 to $5,000. Address for one week, "SALESMAN," care Box 572, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER, with $15,000 to $20,000, or an energetic man of liberal salary, who can loan $8,000 to $10,000 in a manufacturing establishment—first mortgage. Capital required to increase mining development and manufacturing capacity of an established business in Pittsburgh. Address, with residence and available capital, S. A. & S. MINING CO., Cleveland, O.
mh28;w6

WANTED—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN as boarders after April 1st, at No. 9 Washington street, first door from wyke.
mh18;3m

WANTED—TO RENT—A TWO-STORY brick or frame building, about 20x40, situated in the city or suburbs, to be used for light manufacturing business. Must be on first floor. Second floor preferred. Address H. & Co., GAZETTE office.
mh28;3t

WANTED—10 PUDDLERS IMMEDIATELY at the city, and helpers. Also paid; also last and garden hands, carriage makers, several girls for general housework, cooking and light work or all description in city and country; women and girls want housekeeping, sewing, operating in stores or families, waiters and boys from 15 to 18 years old, scrubbers, dining-room girls in hotels, restaurants, confectioners and boarding houses; men wanting work at low wages in the city. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.
mh28 fan

TO LET.

TO LET.—DWELLING HOUSE WITH EIGHT ROOMS, on Liberty, near Aiken avenue. Inquire of J. LANGLEY, Oakland.
mh18;3d TIMS

TO LET—HOUSE—A FRAME HOUSE of 7 rooms; also 2 vacant lots. Inquire of W. DENNISTON, corner of Penn and Frankstown avenues.
mh28;3d

TO LET—FURNISHED PARLOR AND Sleeping Room. Apply at No. 39 Ross street, Pittsburgh.
mh28

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRable residences on Park street, near East Liberty station. The house is an 8-cent frame, of 9 Rooms, Large Hall, with furnace throughout. The grounds of half an acre is planted with shrubbery and choice fruit trees. For terms, apply at No. 6 KNIPSHILD, No. 174 Grant street.
mh27;3d

TO LET—DESK ROOM, AT NO. 80 Fourth avenue, 2d floor, Room 3. Enquire between 9 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M.
mh28;3t

TO LET—HOUSE ON ESPLANADE Street, Allegheny, near Park. Inquire of JOHN PENN, No. 5 Eighth street, Pittsburgh.
mh28;3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
20 shares of National Trust Co.
50 Shares of Lake Shore R. R.
20 Shares Enterprise Bank.
40 Shares Jones' Perry Bank.
15 shares of Franklin Savings Bank.
50 shares Pleasant Valley R. R.
50 Shares Nat'l Iron Bridge Co.
20 Shares of Security Trust Co.
Apply to LUTHER S. KAUFMAN,
Stock and Note Broker,
apl 110 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.
The lease, license, good will, fixtures and stock of liquors of one of the oldest, first-class DINING HALLS AND RESTAURANTS in this city

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,

Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, ... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON, ... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
Do. for six months	5 00
Do. for three months	2 50
Do. for one month	1 00

By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier 15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

ABOUT forty members of Congress are reported to have repudiated the salary grab.

THE Cubans have established a confidential agency, in place of the several offices heretofore kept up in New York. The change is the result of orders from President Cespedes.

THE latest Spanish reports indicate that the town of Berga has been taken and destroyed by the insurgents. Great excitement prevails in Barcelonza, with the probability of an uprising of the people in favor of the Carlists.

IT is astonishing how easy an uncontrollable excitement can be communicated to a crowd. The cracking of a kneeling board, in a Catholic church at Trenton, New Jersey, during the progress of a funeral service, created a panic, and a wild rush, resulting in the serious injury of several persons.

THE advance of the rate of interest by the Bank of England has been made the pretext for a movement in Wall street, New York, to bull up the price of gold. The speculators affirm their ability to carry the price up to one hundred and twenty, and it looks as if they will, if the Government does not interfere.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar, by a dodge or evasion of his treaty obligations, has managed to keep up the African slave trade. Sir Bartle Frere was deputed to persuade that refractory gentleman of the sinfulness of his pursuits, and secure his reform. The mission was an utter failure. It is now understood that shot and shell will be substituted for moral suasion.

FRANCE is keeping up the foolish policy of ostracising the previously dominant party—the Bonapartes. The several new parties that come to power in France adopt this *role*, only to find ont that in an emergency their laws of exile amount to nothing. That a Republic should fear the presence of any person shows that it is anything but safely established.

WE publish this morning, in a supplement to our regular issue, a full and detailed statement of the fiscal affairs of Allegheny county. It is in a convenient form for preservation, a fact that will be appreciated by those who from inclination or necessity may wish to keep it for reference. The continuously heavy pressure on the advertising columns of the GAZETTE necessitates an occasional issue of a supplements.

THE University boat race, which excites so much interest in England, came off on Saturday, the Cambridge crew proving the winners. The race was vigorously contested, and both crews did well. We have, in this country, but a faint appreciation of the enthusiasm which is aroused in England as the time for the University-race approaches. Here the sport of rowing is an occasional pastime, there an earnest occupation.

SHOULD it prove true, that the visit of Secretary Belknap to that portion of the country bordering on Mexico has its origin in a design to promote the annexation of five of the Mexican States to this country, it will be a very important affair. The condition of chronic warfare kept up along the border is the reason given for this move. The Mexican government is unable or disinclined to preserve the peace—hence the purpose of our government to take matters into its own hands.

BISMARCK still continues his war against the Catholic Church within the limits of Germany. His latest move is to abolish the fifteenth and eighteenth articles of the Prussian Constitution of 1848, thus placing the entire ecclesiastical system of Prussia under the control of a Minister of State. This move will tend to embitter his quarrel with the Catholic authorities, but he announces his purpose to press energetically forward, till every influence opposed to the State, shall be made subordinate or be destroyed.

THE travel from this country to Europe during the coming summer promises to be enormous, the Vienna Exposition being the great attraction. As the time for the great Exposition draws near, it is found that interest in this country has been greatly excited, and that a very unusual number of persons will go abroad, impelled by curiosity and motives of pleasure. Our impression is that the rates of fare on the steamers is to be increased with the first of April—a feature of management that generally prevails in the summer.

THE poet Whittier, moved, doubtless, by a kind personal feeling, started a memorial, and procured numerous signatures, asking the Massachusetts Legislature to repeal its resolution of censure against Senator Sumner, on account of his foolish effort to have the names of our victories during the rebellion stricken from our battle flags. The whole affair was foolish, and now the least said the better. The Legislature seems to think so, as it refused to take action favorable to the wishes of the memorialists.

THE prohibitory liquor clause that was before the Constitution Convention was defeated, and, as we think, very wisely. We doubt the propriety of seeking to incorporate special issues in a document purporting to be the fundamental law of a State. Circumstances may change the views of the people, and what would be well enough as a statutory enactment, would be entirely out of place in a constitutional document. We very earnestly hope that care will be taken to make the new Constitution so acceptable that the people will vote for, rather than against its adoption.

THE streets, in all parts of the city, are in a most woful condition at present; but Smithfield street, if possible, caps the climax. The upheaval produced by frosts, the heavy rains, conjoined with a large amount of travel, have served to loosen the pavement at several points, rendering travel exceedingly difficult. In striking contrast with other parts of the street is the block pavement at the intersection of Fifth avenue, which remains firm and level. This affords one of the best tests of that material that can possibly be had, proving its indestructibility, and that it obviates all danger from displacement by the hardness of the material. Soft wood, exposed to the terrible strain of travel, such as passes along Smithfield street, would speedily wear out. The City Civil Engineer of Cincinnati affirms that the pavement that will best retain its surface intact from ruts and depressions, is one composed of regular shaped blocks, with bases equal to their top surfaces. That at Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, by its firmness when the cobble paving is generally torn up, proves the correctness of this opinion.

THE COST OF TRAVEL.

The report that the railroad companies accept the terms of the Postmaster General until the Senate Committee on Postal Cars shall investigate the complaints made and report, removes that subject from discussion for the present. While considering it, however, we incidentally referred to another, although a collateral question, which has excited some attention. We stated that on way trains passengers can be transported for one cent per mile each; the statement has called forth some inquiry as to its literal correctness, and the *data* on which it may be presumed to be based. There is a popular theory that railroad management is surrounded by impenetrable mystery, and, so far as this country is concerned, this is true. Yet there is more or less *data* attainable whereby a clear opinion may be formed.

There are various methods of computation, by which a conclusion can be reached, touching the cost of carrying a given tonnage over a mile of railroad. One is, to estimate the cost of a road, and all the items of expense that attend the running of a train a given distance. Another is, to estimate the capacity and cost of running a train a given distance, and compare with it its gross revenue. The reports of railroad companies in this country would indicate that it requires from fifty to sixty per cent. of their gross earnings to pay their expenses; but it is perfectly well known that a large proportion of these expenses have no reference whatever to the management of the road. In England, this subject has been investigated by Parliamentary committees, and involved in the reports of Boards of Trade. For example, in 1863 a report was made by the Board of Trade, in London, England, from the returns made to Parliament by all the railroads in the United Kingdom of their expenses for that year. This average was 2s. 7d. (say 62 cents) per mile for each train, including "goods, coal and other mineral trains, conveying two or three hundred tons, as well as passengers." The items from which this average was made are thus given in the report:

	s.	d.	cts.
Maintenance of way and works	0	5½	11
Locomotive power	0	9	18
Repairs and renewal of carriages, &c.	0	2½	5
General traffic charges	0	9	18
Rates and taxes, 1½			
Government duty, 1	0	2½	5
Compensation for accidents and loss	0	0½	1
Legal and parliamentary expenses	0	0½	1
Working expenses not in the above	0	2	4
	2	7	63

This means that the average actual cost of transporting a train, carrying from two to three hundred tons, a mile was in England sixty-three cents.

In this country, the best attainable *data* is that furnished by the railroad authorities of Maine and Illinois. The *Railway Gazette* for March 8, 1873, calculates from tables in the Illinois Railroad Commissioners' Report that the expense in that State for carrying a train a mile amounts to $1.03, and says: "In Massachusetts, from much more accurate returns, the average cost per train mile is put at $1.31." We have seen other reports, that bring the cost up to $1.50 per mile. It will be seen that this is much higher than the cost in England—several other items of expense are greater, although English roads are generally built in a more solid and costly manner than ours.

This point settled, there remains the question, how many passengers may a train be supposed to carry? On a well patronized road, we put the number at three hundred. A train of eight cars will carry five hundred passengers,—and three-fifths of a full train, is, we judge a fair average. At one cent each, three dollars per mile would be received.—a profit of one hundred per cent, and sufficient, we might suppose, to satisfy all reasonable demands. It is not surprising that Mr. Galt, in his report of the Board of Trade in London, said: "When the public come to know that a passenger can be conveyed one hundred miles for two pence half-penny (5 cents), for which he is charged eight shillings and fourpence ($2), and that a ton of coal can be brought from the North of England for about a shilling (28 cents), the cost there being six or seven shillings and the price in London four or five times that sum, it requires no prophet to foretell that the days of railway monopoly in private hands will in this country (England) soon be numbered."

If we take a given distance, say ten miles, and estimate on this basis, we have the same startling results. One locomotive and train will make two round trips, this distance a day, and perhaps three. It will carry, say, three hundred passengers each trip, whose fares, at one cent per mile, will amount to thirty dollars for the ten miles,—or one hundred and twenty dollars a day. Sixty dollars for the forty miles run is an extravagant estimate, the highest supported by data being $1.31 per mile, or $52.40 for the day's run. This estimate, it should be understood, takes every possible element into account that legitimately enters into the expenses of a railroad.

We have drawn out these points, not in a spirit of hostility toward any particular railroad, but to illustrate the correctness of our general remarks on the subject, published a few days since. If there be suggestive inferences contained in the above, we hope they will be carefully pondered. That this entire railroad question is one of growing importance cannot be gainsaid. It is the giant on our hands, whose movements are eliciting great interest. We are not hostile to it,—we merely desire that it shall control its rising ambition, and remember that its great duty is to serve the people. As a servant, it is very useful,—as a master, arbitrary.

PERSONAL.

MME. AGATHA STATES is gone to Mexico.

MME. LUCCA has taken a cottage at Newport for the summer.

HERR KRUPP will send the "biggest guns" to the Vienna Exhibition.

MISS LINDA GILBERT has collected a library of 1,800 volumes for the St. Louis jail.

GEN. SHERMAN and Admiral Porter say that Vinnie Ream's Farragut is the best submitted.

MILERICHS MACLAY, the Russian traveler who was believed to be dead, is alive in Needjuiness.

THE Boston *Traveller* declares William Lloyd Garrison to be a better representative of Massachusetts sentiment to-day than Charles Sumner.

WHITELAW REID says he is not going to marry Anna Dickinson. If Anna really made up her mind that he would, his statement would have very little weight.

"BULL RUN" RUSSELL is to accompany the Russian force to Khiva for the London *Times*. The Russian government is said to have specially invited "the Thunderer" to send a correspondent.

THE body of Mazzini was recently uncovered at the cemetery of Staglieno, and found to be in a perfect state of preservation—the face retaining the expression and apparent mobility of life.

HON. AUGUSTA SCHELL, late Sachem of the Tammany Society, was married Wednesday, in New York, to Miss Anna Fox, according to the simple forms of the Society of Friends, in which the lady was educated.

PERE HYACINTHE is in Geneva, Switzerland, preaching to the liberal Catholics, who he says are "resolved not to abdicate the faith of their fathers either into the hands of Ultramontanism or incredulity."

THE mould taken immediately after death from the features of the pianist Gottschalk has reached this country, and very fine and genuine busts of the deceased artist are now in possession of his admirers.

AND now the pretentious Don Carlos talks of "abdicating," of giving to his son the crown and kingdom of Spain, which is strongly remindful of a little anecdote in the Scriptures wherein a much wider known personage than Don Carlos proffered to another a kingdom of much greater dimensions than Spain. As in the former case, few political complications of importance will be likely to follow.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

THE most wholesome beef sausages that can be purchased in London are made from horse-flesh and soaked bread.

A WILD white man has been found in the forests of Antioquia, Central America, with the body all covered with hair.

A CONNECTICUT farmer spent a week digging in a hill for a fox, and then found a rabbit which sold for twelve cents.

THE California Chinamen are killing and eating all the buzzards they can lay their hands on, and prefer them to roast turkey.

WHEN a prisoner won't work at Sing Sing, they tie a dozen bricks on his back and let him walk up and down half a day.

THE London *Times* says no one but an American could have swindled the Bank of England. Is it a compliment, or not?

JOSH BILLINGS says: "After all I don know az there iz eny thing in this world that pays much better than being a natral phool.

WISCONSIN has a forlorn damsel, plaintiff in a breach of promise case, who writes in one of her letters, produced at the trial, that she has "shed tears enough over it to run a small-sized grist-mill."

Two young ladies in a Minnesota town volunteered to nurse the family of a neighbor during an attack of a contagious disease, and both were taken ill, died, and were buried in a common grave.

A DECISION is expected in a few days from the United States Supreme Court on the right of women to practice in the United States Courts under the Fourteenth Amendment. The test case is that of Mrs. Bradwell, of Chicago.

A MISSISSIPPI SHERIFF makes an uncommon demand upon public credulity, asserting that both he and his wife were chloroformed by burglars, and $7,000 carried off from his house. The money was public funds, of course.

FRANCE imports annually 7,000,000 tons of coal, receiving about 4,000,000 from Belgium; 2,000,000 from England, and 1,000,000 from Germany and elsewhere. This dependence on foreign sources for fuel is proving unfavorable to French industry.

A STRIKING feature of the ocean freight markets for the last few months is the large shipment of coal to Cuba, St. Thomas and other West India Islands, formerly supplied from England. The great advance in the price of coal in Greet Britain is the cause of the change.

MADAME NILSSON, whose success in Russia since her performance of Ophelia in "Hamlet" has made her one of the greatest favorites with the aristocracy there, has been re-engaged at the rate of 6,200f. an evening, the sum of 5,000f. having until now been the highest price paid to any singer in the imperial Russian theatre.

THE magazines now in course of publication in England, including the quarterly reviews, number six hundred and thirty, of which two hundred and fifty-three are of a decidedly religious character, representing the Church of England, Wesleyans, Methodists, Baptists, Independents, Roman Catholics, and other Christian communities.

A GOOD deal is said, or rather used to be, about the "roast beef of old England." It appears now that the total meat supply of Great Britain last year was seventy-eight pounds for each person, or a pound and a half each week. This is a tolerable average, and one that seems to show that the traditional reputation of the land for good living is not lost.

A GRINDSTONE about seven feet in diameter, and weighing one thousand nine hundred pounds, burst at the Greenfield, Mass., tool factory, recently. Mr. Burton thought something unusual was the matter with it, and had just left his seat when it was struck by a piece weighing about eight hundred pounds, which continued on its course through the side of the building.

LAFAYETTE, Indiana, has a Sunday law excitement. A very stringent act was passed by the Legislature, and the first Sunday night after it went into effect, the Mayor had arrested the city editor and five compositors of a morning paper, a milkman and twenty-four railroad hands, and notified the sextons of the churches not to ring the bells, on pain of arrest.

ONE of the strange freaks of fashion in New York is the custom of the upper tendom of wearing their camel's hair shawls wrong side out. An imitation shawl has been gotten up and adopted by all the domestics of that city. But the wrong side tells the story. As the genuine cannot be detected from the imitation on the right side, this odd custom has been adopted.

MOTHERS living in hotels should take care how they leave their babies around loose. In Troy, the other day, the washerwoman of a hotel gathered a baby in her bundle and carried it off in her basket. When the mother came to look around for her infant and found it not, there was a scene. After diligent search the landlord found it at the laundry, and rescued it, unwashed and unmangled.

THE word "humbug" is said to be derived from two Irish words, *"uim bog,"* signifying soft copper, or pewter, or brass, with which the Irish coinage was debased in the reign of James I. Hence *"uim bog"* for base money, and humbug for that of any other counterfeit. Another derivation is from "Hamburg," from which city false stock reports, at a certain period, pretended to be dated.

As a party of residents of Bakerfield, Cal., were returning from a visit, on the evening of March 16th, a vast water-spout struck near them, tearing up the earth and forming an immense chasm some fifty or sixty feet wide and fifteen feet deep. The gentlemen narrowly escaped with a thorough drenching. These hydro-atmospheric disturbances are becoming quite common on the Pacific coast.

The *Irish World* gives a list of "famous Irishmen," which contains the following names: Robert Fulton, Drs. Kane and Hayes, Robert Bonner, John C. Calhoun, Cyrus H. McCormick, Marshal McMahon, Phil. Sheridan, A. T. Stewart, Horace Greeley, William Henry Seward and George Washington. Of these twelve Irishmen, nine are or were genuine Americans, two are Scotchmen, and one is a Frenchman—making in all twelve.

RAILROAD men and iron dealers can ascertain the number of tons of rails to a mile by simple calculation. By multiplying the weight of the rail per yard by 11, and dividing by 7, the correct number of tons required to lay one mile of track is correctly and quickly secured. As an example, take a rail weighing 30 pounds per yard; 30×11—330; divided by 7—47 1-7 tons. The rule holds good for iron of any weight and is one of those singular mathematical workings which puzzle us to know how they were ever discovered.

MR. JOHN FOSTER, of Boston, recently placed quite a large sum of money in the hands of Chief of Police Savage, to be loaned to such working girls as had persons depending upon them for assistance, and who would prefer to accept the money as a loan rather than as a gift. No security but the word of the borrower was required, and the sums loaned were to be kept twenty years without interest. Miss Jennie Collins was requested to select such girls as, in her judgment, were worthy to receive aid, and thus far about forty have been assisted.

A VOLUME of memoirs just published in London relates, on good authority, a very interesting fact concerning the Prussian General Blucher. When the messenger reached him announcing the return of Napoleon from Elba, and the necessity of an immediate junction with Wellington, he found the Prussian commander running furiously around the room, of which the floor was covered with sawdust, and fully convinced that he was an elephant taking exercise. Whether he was crazy or had the delirium tremens is uncertain, but the shock of the startling news dispelled his strange fancy.

INDIANAPOLIS has its sharpers. One Christopher Rosenberg played it fine on Frederick Kneffle the other day. Chris. made Fred. believe he had fallen heir to a large property in Germany, and that $11,000 of the same were on the way to this country. Then Fred. went security for Chris. to the extent of $1,700, and lent him some money besides. It took several days for Kneffle to discover that Rosenberg was a fraud, and then when he wanted him arrested, he wasn't there. He had become a wandering heir. It is very wild, indeed, to say that Kneffle does not like the trick played upon him.

AN honest old Pennsylvania farmer had a tree on his premises he wanted cut down, but being weak in the back, and having a dull axe, he hit upon the following plan: Knowing the passion among his neighbors for coon hunting, he made a coon's foot out of a potato, and proceeded to imprint numerous tracks to and up the tree. When all ready, he informed his neighbors that the tree must be filled with coons, pointing to the external evidence made with his potato foot. The bait took, and in a short time half a dozen fellows with sharp axes, were chopping at the base of the tree, each taking their regular turn. The party also brought dogs and shot guns, and were in ecstacies over the anticipated haul of fat coons. The tree finally fell, but nary a coon was seen to "drap."

THE political economists of California are comparing notes as to the relative value of mining and other varieties of labor. One shows by impregnable logic and honest figures that as 50,000 men are engaged in mining, they ought, at $2.50 per day, to earn $37,500,000 per annum; but the gold product is only $20,000,000 a year, so that each dollar of the yield costs $1.87½. On the other hand, the honest miner being thus completely bowled down, it is shown that the savings banks of California, which hold the deposits of working people, have on hand the generous sum of $51,000,000. This, by a skillful computation, is taken as an evidence of general thrift and prosperity, each inhabitant of the State being credited with a worldly possession of about $41,100 in gold. At last accounts, the workingman was ahead.

AN INGENIOUS individual with a turn for mathematics, has found that there is one pig to every one and four-tenths men in the United States. There is nothing singular at all that every man should have a pig, but when four-tenths of a man buys a pig, the event becomes a matter of deep interest to everybody who strives after a higher civilization. The mind instantly pictures this four-tenths of an individual getting home with that pig, and bucking up against fences, and splashing into the mud, and kicking at the animal just enough to miss it and swing off his balance, and while we have a long array of precedents to show that no whole man every drove a pig in the right direction, we can well believe that four-tenths of a man wrestling with that animal would afford a spectacle that would be nourishing to the last degree. This, of course, is confidential.

THE English people are engaged in the same difficulties with the railroad corporations as the Americans. There are the same complaints of mismanagement, overcharges and unjust discriminations. In 1854 an act was passed, one object of which was to make it as easy to travel over several connecting lines as if these lines were under the control of a single company. The act failed, however, to accomplish its purpose, from the fact that the railroad corporations continually violated its provisions. A new bill has now been introduced in the House of Commons and carried to a second reading, without material opposition, which provides for the appointment of a board of railway commissioners, to be paid by the Government, whose duty it will be to administer the existing railway laws and see that they are enforced; in other words, to carry out the bill of 1854, with the additional duty of enforcing the adoption by all companies of a system of through rates and the publication of those rates.

STATE NEWS.

STEWART PEARCE is the new postmaster of Scranton.

WASHINGTON COUNTY'S majority against license is 1,902.

A PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY has just been organized at Sharpsville.

NEW CASTLE claims to be the only city in the State without license.

POTTSVILLE, in this state, has the largest rolling mill in the world.

SPOTTED FEVER is prevalent in Centre county, and in most cases fatal.

DAVID TIDBALL, Esq., has been reappointed postmaster at New Castle.

THERE are 45,000 ton of pig iron on hand in the Shenango and Mahoning Valley.

THE Oil City municipal election take place next week. A lively time is anticipated.

THE Kittanning Y. M. C. A. Lecture Course, just closed, netted that association $26.95.

CONNEAUT township, Crawford county, is to have a new cheese factory of two hundred cow power.

DAVID BRADFORD has been appointed Postmaster at Locust Hill, in the place of S. F. Paxton, resigned.

NEXT Wednesday the exercises commence at Westminister college, in New Wilmington, Lawrence county.

A MARRIAGE took place in Butler county last week and the following morning the bridegroom was found dead in bed.

THE Susquehanna Rolling Mill, at Columbia, has resumed operations. The strikers acquiesced and everything is going on smoothly again.

WASHINGTON DAVIS, a highly respected citizen of Ecouomy, Beaver township, died at home on Saturday evening, and was buried on Thursday.

A JURY in Venango county has awarded Miss Harriet Swingle $925 damages for a breach of promise to marry on the part of Sophronius B. Shafer.

MERCER COUNTY gives 800 majority against license; Crawford county, 500; Jefferson county, 1,000; Erie county, 600; Lawrence county, 1,000.

MEHRTENA is the name of the latest oil town. It as located on the Mehrton farm, a mile back of Triangle City, and consists of one building, more os less.

THE Presbyterian congregation of Sharon have determined to build a new church, to cost $80,000. The Methodists of the same place also talk of a new edifice.

THE New Castle *Journal* says: "Reports come to us from all sections of the county that the peach and cherry fruit buds were all killed during the past winter.

RICHARD JENKINS, an old and wealthy citizen of Carbondale, is among the mysteriously disappeared. It is supposed that he was foully dealt with for his money.

THE next annual exhibition of the Crawford County Farmers' and Stock Breeders' Association will be held at Meadville on the 17th, 18th and 19th of September.

AN amusing and highly successful "*bal masque*" came off in Newcastle on Thursday evening of last week, at which there were about two hundred guests and spectators present.

THE twentieth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, of Pennsylvania, will be held on the 13th of May at Meadville, Pa. There will be a grand parade of the Order at that time.

THE Brookville *Jeffersonian* says: On Saturday afternoon last, a laborer named Michael McGuir, who was working in the railroad cut below Baxter's, was killed by a portion of the rock from the side of the cut falling, striking him on the head.

CONSIDERABLE fear is felt in Lancaster from cerebro-spinal-meningitis, which prevails to some extent. It arises from the accumulations of filth and decaying matter, which the severity of the weather has prevented from being properly removed.

JONES, of Union City, sold his farm for $1,000, stowed the money in parlor stove; went away; wife made fire in said parlor stove; money went up the chimney in a blaze of glory; Jones returned; there was weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of teeth, in that domicile.

A PUBLIC park, containing fifty acres, has recently been donated to the city of Erie. It is located east of the city, between Tenth street and the track of the Lake Shore road. Twenty-five acres were given by the present Mr. C. M. Reed, and the balance by other parties.

ON last Saturday the cars invaded the sacred precincts of New Bethlehem for the first time. The occasion was one of interest and much enthusiasm. Many people of that vicinity had never before seen the iron horse, and were consequently curious and, in some cases, frightened spectators.

THE Fairview *Reporter* says: A man was found dead in this county the other day. He had a book full of bills on his person that he had been vainly endeavoring to collect. Each of the bills was endorsed "promises to pay to-morrow." "Died of exhaustion and a broken heart," was the verdict of the Coroner's jury.

IT is said a contract has been taken by responsible parties to complete the Shenango & Allegheny Railroad within four miles of Greece City, in four months from last week. From this point the road will be pushed with all possible dispatch until completed. It will connect with the A. V. R. R. at East Brady, and will traverse the best oil and coal fields in the State.

SINCE the Anderson tragedy competent persons have been engaged in examining the books of the bank, and no defalcation has been discovered. Only a small portion of the bonds and currency were burned past recognition, estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000. All the burned or partially burned bonds and currency have been forwarded to Washington for examination by experts.

THE Girard *Cosmopolite* says: We hear rumors of the proposed formation of a company to build a railroad from the coal fields south of here to Erie, to compete with the E. & P. R. R. in their transportation of coal and products along the line. It is thought that the building of such a road would reduce considerably the freight tariff on the "black diamonds," consumption and trade of which is steadily increasing at Erie, which together with the local traffic, would be sufficient inducement to build the road. Little doubt is entertained of the ability to dispose of all the stock along the route proposed—that of the abandoned canal—as many of the capitalists of Erie alone could well afford to favor and aid the undertaking.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from M. 7 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fellansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Dalley, Solicitor.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., offers $10,000 and exemption from tax for ten years to any company that will establish a car factory there, to employ at least 100 men.

THE number of "horses, asses, mules, and jennets" in W. Virginia, according to the Auditor's report, is 205,504, the assessment value of which is $6,200,356, or a trifle over $30.75 each. Number of wheeled vehicles, 23,322, assessment value, $868,464, or nearly $37.25 each. Number of cattle, 279,466, their value, $5,310,777, or a cent or two over $19 a head. Number of sheep, 403,380; value, $762,138, or a few mills over $1.88 each.

Colonies which left for Western homes during the immigration excitement of a few years ago are breaking away from their new moorings and gradually returning homeward. There are much worse places West than West Virginia.

THE Jackson *News* says "we have been informed that during the past year Judge Brown has settled some thirty-two families, representing nearly two hundred persons, on land lying principally in the upper part of the county. These persons are principally from Ohio, and are said to be excellent farmers.

PUTTING a hoop on the family flour barrel is an operation that will hardly bear an encore. The woman generally attempts it before the man comes home to dinner. She sets the hoops up on the ends of the staves, takes a deliberate aim with the rolling pin, and then shutting both eyes brings the pin down with all the force of one arm, while the other instinctively shields her face. Then she makes a dive for the camphor and unbleached muslin, and when the man comes home she is sitting back of the stove, thinking of St. Stephen and the other martyrs, while a burnt dinner and the camphor are struggling heroically for the mastery. He says if she had kept her temper she wouldn't have got hurt. And he visits the barrel himself and puts the hoop on carefully, and adjusts it so nicely to the top of every stave that only a few smart knocks apparently are needed to bring it down all right, then he laughs to himself to think what a fuss his wife kicked up over a simple matter that only needed a little patience to adjust itself, and then he gets the hammer, and fetches the hoop a sharp rap on one side, and the other side flies up and catches him on the bridge of the nose, filling his soul with wrath and his eyes with tears, and the next instant that barrel is flying across the room, accompanied by the hammer, and another candidate for camphor and rag is enrolled in the great army that is unceasingly marching toward the grave.

RUPTURE.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 2 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to enslave the lords and rulers of man. Have not poets sung it from olden time? Do they not sing it still. Then be careful of it. Do not impose the happy boon. Beauty may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more than all the complexion. With a soft, peach-like complexion, woman is always lovely, and this may be preserved till a good old age with very little trouble, on a great extent it can be acquired, and it can always be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure. Avoid pimples, blotches or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, avoid external applications for removing them. Procure from the druggists only it, then ignoring the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, and be among the number of those who are asked where they get those ivory checks. Price, $1 25 per bottle.

AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

Chautauqua Lake
ICE CO.

Thankful for past patronage, the Chautauqua Lake Ice Co. beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity that having increased their facilities for delivery to three times the former capacity, they are now prepared to furnish a superior article to any in the market. They have now in their immediate vicinity at Chautauqua Lake, Mayville, N. Y., over 11,000 tons to draw from, of as clear ice as can be anywhere obtained, cut in blocks 22 inches square and packed in steam stacks, leaving a solid mass of clear crystal from 14 to 17 inches thick.

This beautiful fresh water lake is supplied by springs from its bottom, and not by streams which drain the hilly and marshy country, as the ponds and streams which our citizens have heretofore been compelled to depend upon for ice. The Company, with its large stock and complete arrangements for prompt transportation, by rail, will receive and deliver daily to all parts of the cities where the orders are received, by its own wagons, the earnest and best ice ever offered in Pittsburgh, at the same price that is charged for the common article.

A trial only is asked and satisfaction guaranteed. Order boxes will be found at the following places:

ANDREW CORLEY, Market House and 89 Water street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN WILSON, No. 297 Liberty street; JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM, Allegheny.

MRS. MORGAN, No. 2 Sixth street.

Leave your orders, as mentioned, by mail to the office, 20th street, A. V. Depot.

mh18-57 A. HEESPERGER, Supt.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
PORK PACKERS,
And Manufacturers of LARD OIL,
Corner of Tenth and Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TTHS

OFFICE DESKS.

A fine assortment always on hand, At the Furniture store of
T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
mh15:15-TTHS 21 Smithfield Street.

MASS. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
—Entrance Examinations June 2 and 3, and Oct. 1 and 2. For catalogue, recent entrance examination papers, or further information, apply to Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass.
mh18-26-TTS

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

New Styles "Hats."

New Ribbons, in new shades.
Flowers, &c., &c., in latest Spring Styles.
Ladies' Lace and Embroidered Sets.
Ladies' Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars.

ARRIVING DAILY
Spring Dress Goods
In all the Newest shades, at very low prices.

Ladies' New Spring Shawls.
Ladies' New Spring Shoulder Scarfs.
Now Spring Suits, in striped, colors and black.

All at very low prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169,
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Are offering some special bargains in
NEW SPRING GOODS
At 12½c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 15c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 20c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 25c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 37½c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
At 50c, NEW SPRING GOODS.
In every department we are offering some
Special Bargains.
At 12½c, an extra good quality of yard wide soft finish
Bleached Muslins,
Worth 16c.
At 10c, the best value in
BLEACHED MUSLINS
In the Market.
At 25 cents,
New Wide Plaids,
For Children's Dresses.
At 25 Cents, New Brocade Poplins,
Extra good bargains.
Black Alpacas, Black Alpacas.

We ask particular attention to our stock of Black Alpacas of our own importation. Best quality, weight and lustre for the price ever offered. Prices from 20 cents to $1.

A. W. Erwin & Co.'s
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.
GAS

MEN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVE.
SPRING STYLE.

Neck Ties, Bows and Scarfs for evening and street wear, Linen Collars and Cuffs, new shapes, Gossamer, Merino, Silk and
Flannel Underwear,
Star and True Fit
WHITE SHIRTS,
Open back and front, Fancy Cheviot, Percale, Dover Cloth and Travistock Shirts.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
Boys' White and Fancy Shirts. Linen Shirt Fronts and Wristbands. Full 8-4 Plain Hem and Hemstitched
HANDKERCHIEFS
100 Styles Fine Suspenders;
For Men and Boys. A superior line of Raw and Spun Silk Balbriggan, Plain and Fancy Lisle Cotton
HALF HOSE.
Fine Gold Topez Amathist, Onyx and Coral SPIRAL and DIAMOND STUDS. Plain and Fancy Silk COAT BUTTONS. Silk, Alpaca and Gingham UMBRELLAS. Satchel and R. R. Bags. Alexander, Dent, Alcroft and Harris seamless
Kid Gloves.
Dog, Calf and Dog Skin, Silk, Lisle and Berlin Driving and Promenade GLOVES. A lot of FANCY SHIRTS, slightly soiled, closing out at reduced prices.
This department open on SATURDAY NIGHT till 8 o'clock.

HORNE & CO.

H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Is now offering a choice lot of
Marsailles and Honey Comb Quilts,
At very low figures.
Black and Striped Silks, Black Alpacas, Fine Mohairs, all the New Shades in Dress Goods.
Call early and secure bargains.

HARDWARE.

THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN OSCAR F. LAMM and C. C. LAMM was dissolved on January 1st, 1873.

HUBS, SPOKES.
OSCAR F. LAMM,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
HUBS.
Wholesale and

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest owed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. PHILLIPS, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscription Books Still Open

FOR THE

U. S. 5 PER CENT.

Funded Loan.

The best opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 5 Per Cents in exchange.

We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists on the same terms as the immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street

ISIDORE COBLENS,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Stocks, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on Commission.

OFFICE—No. 58½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. B. DAVISON, R. W. RANKIN, JOHN D. FRASER, J. H. BORLAND, W. BROWN, G. FOLLANSBEE, E. HEMPHILL, E. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received subject to Check at Sight. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HARMON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships in the trade between London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders solicited for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND MORTGAGES.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 31, 1873.

As we predicted several times in the past week, gold has taken an upward turn and run as high as 18% at one time during the day. This advance is to be attributed to several causes, but mainly to the unwarrantable exercise of the Secretary of the Treasury in the finances of the country. It is strange that after all the disastrous experience of the past, the Government should still attempt to doctor the finances. It is anamonaly in the science of Government—especially in a free country—that the control of the finances of a whole country in the hands of one man. It is an autocratic power which no man ought to have, and as long as it is possessed by any man, our finances will be in a disturbed condition, unsatisfactory to all classes.

Our local money market is working very close to-day, caused by April settlements and the consequent hobbling up of money by the banks. It is probable, however, that as the currency lately sent into country districts returns, money will become more easy, and business will be benefitted from it is new by high rates.

We need easy money to put new life in all our manufacturing interests. When money becomes more easy we will see its influence in every branch of trade.

The financial outlook, as far as the country is generally concerned, does not look promising. The various reasons for looking with doubt upon the future may be briefly stated as follows: 1. The threatened issue of a large portion of the gold reserve $44,000,000. 2. The determined effort of the Bank of England to remove from the market the borrowed bills of exchange, thus creating in our home market a demand for that much additional capital. 3. The advancing price of gold. 4. The fear of a general strike among workmen. 5. The likelihood of a large decrease in our exports, especially in cotton, making balance of trade largely against us.

The following stocks were sold last night at Cole & Irwin's sales room. Nos 68 and 70 Fifth avenue:

26 shares Enterprise Savings Bank	$45 00
10 shares South Side Iron Bank	106 25
6 shares Improvement Trust Co.	22 50
16 shares Tenth Ward Bank	15 50

The Weekly Herald says: The weekly statement of the associated banks is unfavorable and the reserve is again below the 25 per cent. line, this time to the extent of nearly $430,000. This result has been brought about by a decrease in specie to the extent of a million and a quarter dollars, some of which has been locked up by the pool in the Gold Room, but most of it, doubtless, going into the Custom House for duties. A total of nearly half a million in legal tenders is an encouraging sign, and leads to the belief that the return movement of currency from the West has been larger than the outgo of currency in connection with

THE APRIL SETTLEMENTS.

The loss of resources has compelled the banks to make a further contraction in loans, which in turn appears as a decrease in deposits. The statement compares with its predecessors as follows:

	March 22	March 29.
Loans	$275,198,800	$274,848,700
Specie	17,427,000	16,179,100
Circulation	27,615,600	27,635,700
Deposits	224,875,500	223,546,700
Legal tenders	48,504,200	48,729,800

—The changes being in detail as follows:

Loans, decrease	$350,100
Specie, decrease	1,250,100
Circulation, increase	22,100
Deposits, decrease	1,118,800
Legal tenders, decrease	225,400

An analysis of the above figures shows that the banks now hold $437,200 less than the reserve required by law—a decrease for the week of $604,425.

Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing.
Gold.	118¼	117⅞
" —coupons.	120	119⅝
6-20—1862	116½	116⅛
6-20—1864	116	115⅝
" —1865	116	115⅝
" —1865 new.	116⅛	115⅝
" —1867.	118	117
" —1868—coupons.	117⅝	117
10-40s.	113⅛	113⅛
10-40s—coupons.	113	112
Currency 6's.	114⅞	114
New 5 per cents		114⅞

RAILWAYS.

New York Central.	101⅝	100⅞
Erie.	65⅜	64
R. R. & R.	4½	3½
C. C. & I. C.	39⅝	38⅝
St. Paul	59⅜	58⅜
Do. preferred.	75⅝	74⅝
Michigan Southern.	93¼	91⅝
Do. Central	105	103
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.	88⅝	88¼
Rock Island.	115⅛	113⅞
North Western. Common.	73	72
Do. preferred	88	85
Pacific Mail	56¼	54
Western Union Telegraph.	86	83¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	45¾	44⅜
Union Pacific.	34⅜	33½
Toledo & Wabash.	72⅝	71⅝
Fort Wayne	92¾	90¾
Adams Express.	93	90¾
American Express.	68	68
U. S. Express.	78	76
Harlem.	138	136

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	58⅞
Reading	97⅞
United Cos.	130
Oil Creek	31⅛
Lehigh Valley	59¼
Philadelphia & Erie	29¾
Lehigh Navigation	58
Pittsburgh	72⅞
Allegheny Valley 7-30	91¾
Central Transportation	48¾

NEW YORK, March 31, 1873.

The Treasury programme has had a serious effect in financial circles. Good demand 1% per cent. Money rose to 6% per diem and interest, or 7% per cent. per annum, and stocks, under an active selling movement, declined 1@3% per cent. Merchants have been compelled to buy gold heavily, and are indignant at the neglect of the Treasury to come to the relief of the good and money market. Money was very stringent and the price on call advanced rapidly from 5@6 to 6, 7 and 8 per cent. per diem and interest, which was about the highest rate, though some loans were going at 1 per cent. The banks called in some loans, one of them to a large amount, and there was enough to a moderate amount so the border for April settlements. Sterling was demoralized and closed nominal at 107¾ for long and 108¾ for short sight. It is mentioned that about $1,400,000 of bonds for account of exchanges is outstanding. The gold market was nervous and excited, 1½ per cent. apart at different times, opening steady at 118@117. There was an active demand for Treasury parties, 118, Brewster, 1873, from which a steady upward movement carried the premium to 118¾, the highest point. The unfavorable account and to cover outstanding short contracts. The large advance induced considerable realizing sales, and when the market finally receded to 117¾, the closing bidding rate, with 117¾ asked. Loans were made at 6@7 per cent. per diem and 7 per day. Clearings $87,000,000. Treasury disbursements $1,000,000. Customs $450,000. Government securities were dull, rather heavy, and feverish. The effect of the Treasury movement was felt, however, in the main as offset by the advance in gold. State bonds were nominal. Railway mortgages were quiet and firm. Stocks were weak with considerable irregularity and general weakness. The extreme decline was 3½ per cent., but the market finally receded to 1@2 per cent., and closing weak at about the lowest prices of the day. The transactions in cotton, making balance of trade largely against us.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 31, 1873.

APPLES—The receipts are increasing but with a steady demand, there is no accumulation of stock and prices are sustained, ranging from $1.50@2 per bri. for common to fair and $2.50@3.25 for medium to prime. The inquiry is mainly for the latter description.

BUTTER—Prime, 43@35 cents per gallon.

ALES—There is a fair demand but no change whatever in prices; standard Pittsburgh brands are still quoted at $6 per bbl and $3 per ½ bbl for the country for X, $10 for XX and $11 for India Ale.

ASHES—Common Soda ash 4.75@4.85; refined, high test 6¾@6¾; Pearls, 1; Pots, 9@9¼; Manganese, 4@5; Bi-carbonate Soda, 3¾@3¾; Arsenic, 4½@5. Sugar of Lead 24@25.

BARGING—Penn Mill; two bushel, 36c; two and a half bushel, 40c; three bushel, 45c.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cents per lb.

BROOM CORN—The supply although not heavy is sufficient to fill the demand and the market is quiet while the prices remain unchanged: 3@3½ for red; 4½@5 for green, and 6@6½ for fair. Dealers seeming to have a sufficient supply on hand in light supply.

BUTTER—There is a continued active demand, particularly for good stock and with comparatively light receipts and reduced stocks, the market is firm and prices have further advanced. We now quote at 28@30 for fair to medium, 35 to 38 for prime to choice, and 40 for fancy which is very little coming. There is a fair demand from joining country in consequence of the almost impassable condition of the country roads.

CHEESE—Good stock continues firm and scarce. Well-assorted lots of prime to fine New York Goshen, and 1873 N. for Ohio. Nearly all common stock has been bought recently for New York account, and while the market finally receded to 13@14, the closing bidding rate, with 13¾ asked. Single lots might be obtained at 14@15 and 15½ per day. Clearings $87,000,000. Treasury disbursements $1,000,000. Customs $450,000. Government securities were dull, rather heavy, and feverish. The effect of the Treasury movement was felt, however, in the main as offset by the advance in gold. State bonds were nominal. Railway mortgages were quiet and firm. Stocks were weak with considerable irregularity and general weakness. The extreme decline was 3½ per cent., but the market finally receded to 1@2 per cent., and closing weak at about the lowest prices of the day. The transactions in cotton, making balance of trade largely against us.

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COFFEE—Choice Rio, 14; Good to Prime, 13¾@13¾c; fair 13@13¼c. Old Government Java, 21c; other Javas for bottles, 20@20½c. Asked prices of nearly half a million in legal tenders is an encouraging sign, and leads to the belief that the return movement of currency from the West has been larger than the outgo of currency in connection with

COTTON—Sheeting and YARNS.—Penn Mills, No. 1, 4-4 sheeting, 10c; Nonatook, 10½c; Pittsburgh Family, 12c; Juniata 8, fine, 11½c; White Carpet Chain 28s, 30c; Colored Cotton Matting, 40c; Cotton Twine, Yarn and Wicking 28@30c.

DRIED FRUIT—Trade continues very dull and there does not seem to be much prospect of any immediate change; dealers in store report much inquiry until the supply of green apples became available, and then a decided check to prices—the people won't buy dried fruit as long as they obtain green apples at $2@3.25 per barrel. Peaches, halves, 5@5½; Quarters, 5@5½; for fancy, 5½@6c for quarters, and 16@18 for peeled. Apples, 4@4c. Blackberries, 10@12c. Pitted Cherries, 20@22c. Huckleberries, 15@16c.

EGGS—Prices continues to fluctuate considerably, hence, quotations are only good for the time in which they are given. Receipts are from all sections, and while the demand is good, the supply—the market is as unsettled as the weather and it is governed almost entirely by the thermometer—it was firmer this morning in consequence of the cold blustery weather and owing to the bad condition of the country roads it is expected that the arrivals from the adjoining country will be comparatively light, and there is no doubt but what they will have its effect. Quotations time being may be given at 20@22c.

FLOUR—Trade has been quiet during the past week, and the market in a general way presents no new features worthy of special notice; the New York market has been a little more active but prices show a slight improvement, while the eastern markets are nearly all reported quiet and unchanged. It is, of course, impossible to foretell what the future will bring forth, but generally would indicate that there is likely to be but little change in the market one way or the other during the next sixty days. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $7.50@8 for fair to choice Wisconsin's; $8.25 for choice Minnesota, and $8.50@9 for fancy and family brands. Red winter wheat. Rye Flour very dull: $5.50@5.75.

FEATHERS—Market is heavy; quiet demand during the past week, and in addition to being slow, dealers report it as being very unsatisfactory; however, it is proper to state that no office has been disposed of, but that there will soon be a change for the better, and it is earnestly hoped that these expectations may be fully realized. The receipts and offerings of wheat is continue light, hence, not withstanding there has been a decline of fully 30c per brl in the product, prices remain unchanged, and we continue to quote at $1.75@1.80 for fair to prime red, and $1.80@1.90 for white. As we have repeatedly noted, Wheat is much higher relatively in this market than flour, but as long as it continues scarce as it is and has been, there is not much prospect of it going lower. The market for Oats continues quiet and prices remain unchanged ranging from 42@45 for mixed to prime white, there is little or no margin at quotations; hence, there is no disposition to purchase, besides, from all we can learn, it cannot be replaced. Shelled Corn continues very dull, as the supply is largely in excess of present requirements, but there is no quotable change in quotations 48 on track, and 50 in elevator. Ear Corn—there is some inquiry for it, but prices are unchanged, 56@57. Rye continues very quiet, and in the absence of sales may be quoted at 80@90. Barley also quiet and unchanged, quotations at 85@90 for two-rowed and 95@$1 for full. It is expected however, that there will soon be an increased demand for Corn, Rye and Barley as it is probable that distillers and brewers will commence buying again.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The late brisk advance in gold has had a corresponding effect on all descriptions of Coffee, while the latest news from Rio advises of light shipments and an advance of about ¼ gold there. At the close of last week the eastern market was excited, but the views of buyer and seller were so far apart that but little business was done. Thursday saw the buyers in some large transactions took place. The general opinion prevails that the high prices asked by the importers will be met by the jobbing trade before long—the stock in second hands having been reduced so low that they will have to go in or do no business. In other words, the importers having pluck and money, seem to have everything their own way, and will likely force buyers to come to their terms. We look for a more active market next month. Sugar—It is now believed that sugars have touched bottom at ⅛c per lb. below the current rates of same time last year. The feeling grows stronger in the last few days, and it would not surprise the trade to see an advance of ¼ to ⅜ during the first part of April. We believe buyers are safe in supplying their wants for months to come at the present figures and would advise our country friends to make a note of this. Syrups firm—Rice steady—New Orleans Molasses in good demand at full figures.

Syrups—Extent Cut Loaf, 11¾; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12¼; Standard A, 11¼; B, 11¼; Ex. C, 11; C, Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¾; Coffee Crushed, 12¼; Powdered, 11½@12.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 14; Good to Prime, 13¾@13¾c; fair 13@13¼c. Old Government Java, 21c; other Javas for bottles, 20@20½c. Asked prices of nearly half a million in legal tenders is an encouraging sign, and leads to the belief that the return movement of currency from the West has been larger than the outgo of currency in connection with

THE APRIL SETTLEMENTS.

The loss of resources has compelled the banks to make a further contraction in loans, which in turn appears as a decrease in deposits. The statement compares with its predecessors as follows:

	March 22	March 29.
Loans	$275,198,800	$274,848,700
Specie	17,427,000	16,179,100
Circulation	27,615,600	27,635,700
Deposits	224,875,500	223,546,700
Legal tenders	48,504,200	48,729,800

—The changes being in detail as follows:

Loans, decrease	$350,100
Specie, decrease	1,250,100
Circulation, increase	22,100
Deposits, decrease	1,118,800
Legal tenders, decrease	225,400

An analysis of the above figures shows that the banks now hold $437,200 less than the reserve required by law—a decrease for the week of $604,425.

Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing.
Gold.	118¼	117⅞
" —coupons.	120	119⅝
6-20—1862	116½	116⅛
6-20—1864	116	115⅝
" —1865	116	115⅝
" —1865 new.	116⅛	115⅝
" —1867.	118	117
" —1868—coupons.	117⅝	117
10-40s.	113⅛	113⅛
10-40s—coupons.	113	112
Currency 6's.	114⅞	114
New 5 per cents		114⅞

RAILWAYS.

New York Central.	101⅝	100⅞
Erie.	65⅜	64
R. R. & R.	4½	3½
C. C. & I. C.	39⅝	38⅝
St. Paul	59⅜	58⅜
Do. preferred.	75⅝	74⅝
Michigan Southern.	93¼	91⅝
Do. Central	105	103
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.	88⅝	88¼
Rock Island.	115⅛	113⅞
North Western. Common.	73	72
Do. preferred	88	85
Pacific Mail	56¼	54
Western Union Telegraph.	86	83¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	45¾	44⅜
Union Pacific.	34⅜	33½
Toledo & Wabash.	72⅝	71⅝
Fort Wayne	92¾	90¾
Adams Express.	93	90¾
American Express.	68	68
U. S. Express.	78	76
Harlem.	138	136

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	58⅞
Reading	97⅞
United Cos.	130
Oil Creek	31⅛

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 91@92 cts. per gallon.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade, although not as brisk as it usually is at this season of the year, is nevertheless improving and while, as noted in our last report, there is a firmer feeling caused by the recent advance eastward, there is no change in prices, however, it is said that the card will be ad vanced somewhat within the next few weeks or the discount reduced.

WHITE LEAD—We can report a continued good demand, but there is no change in prices: 11¼c for 100 keg lots, and 12c for smaller lots.

WOOL—The market still remains dullest but little doing in the west. Growers who missed selling their clips during the fall and winter, when good prices were obtained, feel much chagrined over the situation. We do not hear of any orders being given out to purchase the balance of the old clip, and as it is only a couple of months now until the next clip will be ready to market, we do not anticipate that any considerable amount will be sold until the new clip. Dealers generally are predicting that the next clip will not sell above 45c for the average wools of Ohio and Penna. Advices from the eastern markets do not show any improvement in prices, although a fair amount of sales are reported but at low prices. We quote prices nominal, viz: Fine Fleece, 42@50; Choice clips, 50; unwashed, 30@32.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, March 31, 1873.

Following shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

RECEIPTS.

Keifer & Lowenstine, Chicago	6 cars
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	4 "
E. T. Vantoorris Chicago	4 "
Greenwald & K. Chicago,	3 "
S. Krause & Co., Chicago	2 "
T. Kestner, Chicago	1 "
E. Katz, Chicago	2 "
J. Shamberg, Chicago	1 "
J. Neudy, Chicago	2 "
M. Moonshine, Chicago	1 "
W. Varner, Chicago	1 "
Hazlewood & R. Chicago	1 "
G. Hadden, Chicago	2 "
Zeigler & L. Chicago	2 "
Greenwald & K. Upper Sandusky	2 "
S. Lowenstine, Fairview	1 "
J. D. Bell, Orrville	1 "
F. Hector, Orrville	1 "
Heal and T. Orrville	1 "
J. H. Bair, Canton	1 "
J. Stalner, Wooster	1 "
Drain Bro., Dover	1 "
F. Arnold, Canal Dover	1 "
Sadler H & Co, Indianapolis	1 "
Total	40
Total last week	42

CATTLE.

Of the 40 cars above noted, 4 cars were not put upon sale, having been shipped here from Chicago for a Washington drover. So far as sellers were concerned, there is no accumulation of stock, having sold all they had, and then there were about two cars driven in from the adjoining country, making 41 cars of market cattle against 37 cars last Monday. Trade opened up briskly, and it continued so until the close; the best evidence of this was that the pens were almost entirely cleaned by eleven o'clock—some drovers were sold out long before that time, and some of them were lamenting that they did not hold on with more tenacity, as it was generally conceded that the market closed better, so far as sellers were concerned, than it opened. Prices on all grades ruled from 3½@5c per cwt. higher than last Monday, this was conceded all around—we are cognizant of some sales of common stock at an advance of at least ½ a cent. Many of the buyers did not get a full supply last Monday, hence, there was an increased demand to-day, and this together with more favorable weather, which always stimulated the market and enabled sellers to realize the advance above noted. The quality, as a general thing, was just about what it has been for some time past; there were but very few of what are usually denominated scalawags; of course, a good there was a very fair supply, but of prime and extra, the number was small, very small, and not equal to the demand.

As we have already stated, prices ruled ½ to ¾ of a cent higher, and even at the advance the supply was not sufficient to meet the wants of all the butchers, and there is not much doubt but 8 or 10 cars additional could have been sold over of without any difficulty. Prime extra butcher cattle sold at from 5¾@5¾; medium to good, 5@5¼; fair, 4¾@4¾; and common to small 4@4½; for stock cattle there was a fair demand, and steers being here wholesaled at 5c, which is fully ¼ a cent more than they would have brought last Monday, an advance of a full cent within the past two or three weeks. Good stockers cannot fairly be quoted below 4½@5c, although we saw a lot that we herewith further advanced. We now quote at 4@4½ for fair to medium, 3½ to 3¾ for prime to choice, and 40 for fresh cows. There is very little coming in from the adjoining country in consequence of the almost impassable condition of the country roads.

HOGS—There is a continued fair demand but the supply is fully equal to it, and market is quiet while prices remain unchanged; we can report regular sales at $7.30@7.40 per cwt., the latter figure for choice navy.

TARROW OIL—The market has been somewhat excited during the past week, and prices have advanced a full cent per gallon; we now quote at 45@45½ per round lots, and 50@55 additional in a jobbing way.

OIL—No. 1 Lard Oil, 73@75; No. 2, 63; Linseed 52@53. Whale W. B. 80@84 Bank, 78; Straits, 83; Cod, $1.50@2 Spirits of Turpentine 80@85.

POULTRY—Live chickens by the coop, 80 to 90c per pair; dressed, 15@16c per lb. Dressed turkeys, 20@22c.

PEA NUTS—Sales at 4½@5c per lb.

POTATOES—The supply of prime peach blows is scarcely equal to the demand, and dealers generally are quoting prices higher, 85@90c per bushel, that is in a jobbing way.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 15½c, canvassed do., 15c; Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 8½c, canvassed, 8¾c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, plain, 12c, canvassed, 12½c; Extra Mess Pork, plain, 12½, canvassed, 13c, canvassed, 13½c; Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $20 per dozen; Plain Shoulders, 7½c; Rib Sides, 8½c; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c; Clear Sides, 9¾c; Mess Pork, $16.50; Lard Lard, 9½c; half bbls, 10c; pails, 10¾.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3½c.

SHAKER CORN—12@13c per lb.

SEEDS—Trade continues slow both in Timothy and Clover dealers generally are now quoting the former at $5.50, and the latter at $3.50, that is in a jobbing way. Flat Seed is in steady demand at $2.

TALLOW—8@8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 91@92 cts. per gallon.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade, although not as brisk as it usually is at this season of the year, is nevertheless improving and while, as noted in our last report, there is a firmer feeling caused by the recent advance eastward, there is no change in prices, however, it is said that the card will be ad vanced somewhat within the next few weeks or the discount reduced.

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W. Varner, Chicago	1 "
Hazlewood & R. Chicago	1 "
G. Hadden, Chicago	2 "
Zeigler & L. Chicago	2 "
Greenwald & K. Upper Sandusky	2 "
S. Lowenstine, Fairview	1 "
J. D. Bell, Orrville	1 "
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As we have already stated, prices ruled ½ to ¾ of a cent higher, and even at the advance the supply was not sufficient to meet the wants of all the butchers, and there is not much doubt but 8 or 10 cars additional could have been sold over of without any difficulty. Prime extra butcher cattle sold at from 5¾@5¾; medium to good, 5@5¼; fair, 4¾@4¾; and common to small 4@4½; for stock cattle there was a fair demand, and steers being here wholesaled at 5c, which is fully ¼ a cent more than they would have brought last Monday, an advance of a full cent within the past two or three weeks. Good stockers cannot fairly be quoted below 4½@5c, although we saw a lot that we herewith further advanced. We now quote at 4@4½ for fair to medium, 3½ to 3¾ for prime to choice, and 40 for fresh cows. There is very little coming in from the adjoining country in consequence of the almost impassable condition of the country roads.

HOGS—There is a continued fair demand but the supply is fully equal to it, and market is quiet while prices remain unchanged; we can report regular sales at $7.30@7.40 per cwt., the latter figure for choice navy.

TARROW OIL—The market has been somewhat excited during the past week, and prices have advanced a full cent per gallon; we now quote at 45@45½ per round lots, and 50@55 additional in a jobbing way.

OIL—No. 1 Lard Oil, 73@75; No. 2, 63; Linseed 52@53. Whale W. B. 80@84 Bank, 78; Straits, 83; Cod, $1.50@2 Spirits of Turpentine 80@85.

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WHITE LEAD—We can report a continued

$1.90. Cornsteady, with a good demand; light receipts; mixed western 60@62c. Oats quiet; western 37@40c; white 42@43c. Rye steady at 82@83c. Provisions strong and unsettled. Mess pork firmer at $16.50@16.60. Bulk meats firmer and dull; long clear, shoulders 6¾@7c; rib sides nominal; clear rib 9¼@9½c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 7¾@7¾; rib sides 9¼@9¾; clear rib 9¾@10c. Sugar cured hams 12@13c. Lard firm at 8½@8¾c. Butter active; western choice roll 32@33c; new 27@29c. Whisky 88c.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Cotton: demand active and prices advanced ¼c; low middling 15½c; good ordinary 14½c; receipts 1,000 bales; net receipts 1,000 bales; exports 1,000 bales. Corn in moderate demand and firmer at 36@36½c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 40@40½c. Rye dull at 75@76c. Barley in good demand at 60@65c. Lard quiet and prime steam 7½@7¾c. Bacon: demand fair and prices advanced to 6½@6¾c; clear rib sides 8¾@8¾c; clear sides 9¾@9¾c. Whisky 88c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 red fall 1.40@1.41 for cash; 1.41 for April; 1.42½ for May; 1.43½ for June; 1.44½ for July; No. 3 red fall 1.36@1.37; extra No. 3 fall 1.38@1.39; No. 4 red 1.30@1.32; rejected 1.20@1.25. Receipts 3,000 bushels; shipments 1,000 bushels; stock 70,000 bushels. Corn in fair demand and firmer; No. 2 mixed 36½@36¾c; No. 3 mixed 35½@35¾c; rejected 34½@35c; receipts 3,000 bushels; shipments 1,000 bushels; stock 70,000 bushels. Oats in good demand and firmer; No. 2 mixed 39½@40c; No. 3 mixed 38½@39c; rejected 37½@38c; receipts 1,000 bushels; shipments 1,000 bushels; stock 30,000 bushels. Rye dull at 75@76c; receipts 1,000 bushels; shipments 1,000 bushels; stock 10,000 bushels. Barley dull and nominal; receipts 1,000 bushels; shipments 1,000 bushels; stock 10,000 bushels. Provisions dull and unchanged. Pork at 16.50@16.75. Lard firmer; western steam 8½@8¾c; kettle 9@9¼c. Bulk meats firmer; loose shoulders 6¾@7c; clear rib sides 9¼@9½c; clear sides 9¾@9¾c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 7¾@7¾c; clear rib sides 9¾@10c; clear sides 10¼@10½c. Hams 12@13c. Whisky 88c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red fall 1.40@1.41 for cash; 1.41 for April; 1.42½ for May; 1.43½ for June; 1.44½ for July; No. 3 red fall 1.36@1.37; extra No. 3 fall 1.38@1.39; No. 4 red 1.30@1.32; rejected 1.20@1.25. Receipts 3,000 bushels; shipments 1,000 bushels; stock 70,000 bushels. Corn in fair demand and firmer; No. 2 mixed 36½@36¾c; No. 3 mixed 35½@35¾c; rejected 34½@35c; receipts 3,000 bushels; shipments 1,000 bushels; stock 70,000 bushels. Oats in good demand and firmer; No. 2 mixed 39½@40c; No. 3 mixed 38½@39c; rejected 37½@38c; receipts 1,000 bushels; shipments 1,000 bushels; stock 30,000 bushels. Rye dull at 75@76c; receipts 1,000 bushels;

HOME NEWS.

Moving Day.

Any of our subscribers who change their residence will please leave notice of their new number and street at this office, or with the carrier, in order that the paper may be correctly delivered.

A First-Class Security.

We refer any of our readers who desire to make investment in perfectly safe bonds, bearing ten per cent. interest, to the advertisement of Geo. B. Hill & Co., Bankers, at No. 58 Fourth street. The bonds are for $30,000, issued by the rich and growing city of Titusville for the erection of her new Water Works. No city in the Union is more able or certain to pay her obligations than Titusville—and the interest allowed on this loan is so liberal that it ought not to remain a day on the market.

Primary Meeting.

Yesterday afternoon the Republican voters of the Tenth ward, Allegheny, recently annexed to the city, held their Primary meeting for the selection of candidates to represent them in Council. The contest was quite spirited, and an unusually large vote polled, with the following result:

Select Council, (two to elect.) *J. O. S. Golden, 89; *O. W. Day, 72; G. W. Seaman, 40; D. M. Evans, 18; Wm. McGreavy, 34.

Common Council, (two to elect.) *Henry Krelling, 102; *John Burgess, 104; Sam'l Watson, 16; Morgan G. Evans, 37; John Morrow, 4; Levi Barenfield, 3.

Weekly Report of Deaths in Allegheny.

The following is the report of Health Officer Hoph, of Allegheny City, for the week ending March 31st: The number of deaths during the past week was thirty-one: the number of males deceased, 17; teen; the number of females, sixteen; the number of whites, thirty; and the number of colored, one. The diseases were as follows: Marasmus, four; still-born, three; cerebro-spinal meningitis, pneumonia, old age, each two; inflammation of bowels, consumption, inflammation of brain, unknown, hydrocephalus, scarlet fever, whooping cough, gangrene, peritonitis, indigestion, cramp, carbuncle on neck, convulsions, apoplix, measles, dropsy, spasm, inflammation of lungs, each one.

Another Severe Test of the Fire Proof Character of Hall's Safes.

The evidences of the thoroughly Fire and Burglar proof character of Hall's Safes are multiplying so rapidly and come to us from so many parts of the country attested by the highest commercial and banking authorities, that even the most skeptical must be convinced that these safes are indeed what they profess to be, and we cannot too strongly urge on every merchant or banker, or any person or firm that has money or valuable papers to preserve not owning one, and we deem it a duty, as well as a pleasure, to call the attention of all concerned to an advertisement of these Safes, elsewhere in this issue, and to the new, severe and conclusive test of one of them in a recent conflagration at Parkersburg, W. Va., which it details.

Coroner's Monthly Report.

Coroner West held fifteen inquests during the month which closes yesterday. Following are the dates when the inquests were held, the names of the persons and the cause: 5, James Hood, congestion of the brain; William Perry, concussion of the brain, produced by a fall; John Parucker, heart disease; 8, two female infants found floating in the Allegheny river; 10, John Sweaney, suffocation; 11, Mary Weidner, burned by her clothes taking fire; 13, Thomas J. Neeley, contusion of lungs; 14, Alfred Gump, killed on the railroad; 15, Robert Caldwell, crushed in his mill; 20, Eliza McNutt, intemperance and exposure; 21, infant of Susan Walden, strangulation; 24, Sebastian Freeman, killed in a coal mine; 26, John Heckerman, heart disease; 27, unknown man, killed on railroad; 29, Alexander Murphy, old age; 31, Thomas Gurney, accidental death.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the report of the deaths in the City of Pittsburgh, as reported by Dr. Snively, for the week ending March 30, 1873:

Alcoholism, 2; accident by burn, 1; railroad accident, 2, asthma, 1; congestion of brain, 1; softening of brain, 1; capillary bronchitis, 2; acute bronchitis, 3; cancer, 1; cholasthis cholera, 1; meningitis cerebr-spinal, 1; consumption, 11; convulsions, 2; cystitis, 1; debility, 2; acute enteritis 2; erysipelas, 1; syphilis fever, 1; hypertrophy heart, 1; valvular disease of heart, 1; inflammation of lungs, 1; acute laryngitis, 1; marasmus, 1; malformation heart, 1; sub-acute meningitis, 2; metro-peritonitis, 2; old age, 1; premature birth, 1; pneumonia, 6; pleuro-pneumonia, 3; Bright's disease, 1; scrofula, 1; whooping cough, 1; injury of abdomen, 1. Total 69; still births 6; of the above their were one year, 22; from 1 to 2 5; 2 to 5 3; 15 to 20 3; 20 to 30 7; 30 to 40 8; 40 to 50 3; 50 to 60 7; 60 to 70 6; 70 to 80 4; 80 to 90 1. Infants 31, females, 38; white, 68; colored, 1; total, 69.

Advice to Movers.

As this is moving day, the following directions have been prepared for the benefit of those who will change their home to-day:

When you move always lay your best mirror on the bottom of the wagon, glass side up; then place the others on edge, immediately upon it; you will be surprised at the effect upon the qualities of the glass when you arrive at your new abode. Another good plan to save time is to hand it out of the window and let it go undenied; the effect is almost the same, only it will cause more of a sensation—to passers-by. You must also be sure to take the cat and cradle in your own arms. Hand the baby out of the window. The baby—well you can do with that as with the mirrors. The children in general should always be moved first, so that when the future arrives at their new home they can be of assistance in putting the furniture together. When you hire a wagon be sure it has a weak axle so that when one of the wheels suddenly gets fastened into a rut or street car rail there may be a handsomish lot of furniture. If this advice is thoroughly followed, about the 1st of next April you will be again prepared to move.

A Big Arrest.

Officer Harry Sayers yesterday afternoon found a woman named Annie Free lying in an alley near the Union Depot, apparently suffering from a fit. He tried to raise her, but his own strength was not equal to the occasion, the woman being pretty good sized, and balancing the beam at 386 pounds. He, however, procured the assistance of Officers Cuppies, Long, Scott, Pat Peterson, and four railroad laborers, and with their united efforts the woman was picked up and placed into a vehicle and taken to the Central station house. An examination here revealed the fact that she was laboring under the influence of liquor, and it was thought advisable to put her in a cell. Here another difficulty presented itself—either the woman was too large for the cell door, or the door was too small for the woman. The difficulty were in a quandary, but the united forbe that had brought her in again took her to the cell, where, turning her carefully on her side she was successfully placed in a cell without removing any bricks. There has been a charge of drunkenness preferred against her.

The Homeopathic Hospital.

The free dispensary department of the Homeopathic Hospital continues to dispense its benefits to increasing numbers of the sick and poor of this city and vicinity, as shown by the report for the quarter just closed.

During the month of January there were three hundred and fifty-eight prescriptions issued, during February three hundred and eighty-five, and for March the number issued was four hundred and seventy-eight, making a total of eleven hundred and seventy-one (1171) for the whole quarter. Many cases requiring surgical treatment received careful attention.

In addition to the above, the dispensary physicians made over one hundred visits in the last month to the homes of persons too sick to attend the Dispensary. In addition to the morning hour from eleven to twelve o'clock, it has been reported upon the progress of the afternoon from two to three o'clock, in order that all desiring treatment may have an opportunity.

The Hospital is on Second avenue, and any sick unable to employ a physician or buy medicine, are here supplied with both free of charge.

Admitted to Partnership.

There will be found in our advertising columns to day, the card of Messrs. S. Ewart & Co., announcing the accession to that firm of Mr. G. Bilderback, the popular and efficient salesman, for some years past in the wholesale grocery house of Jno. S. Dilworth & Co. His knowledge of the grocery trade of this city and the personal favor in which he is held by very many dealers in town and country, will make Mr. Bilderback an important element of strength in the old house of S. Ewart & Co., whose business, large as it is has been heretofore, is sure to become much enlarged. Besides the customary large stock of groceries of all kinds, the firm proposes to give special prominence to the departments of Teas and Tobacco. The best chops of Imperial Black and Green Teas of every name, from China and Japan will always be found at their warehouse; also every variety and among these the very best brands of Tobacco. We heartily commend dealers to the large stock and fine assortment of goods, and to the integrity and accommodating character of S. Ewart & Co., warehouse No. 289 Liberty street.

Congregational Meeting—Election and Presentation.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Congregation held its regular annual congregational meeting, in their place of worship last evening. Mr. Samuel Barckley occupied the chair and Mr. Harvey B. Chess officiated as secretary. The annual report of the Financial Committee, Mr. Josiah Stevenson, was exceedingly encouraging, and showed the congregation to be in a very healthy condition, financially—better than for many years.

The election of three trustees, to serve for three years, was announced as the next business in order, and Messrs. Hugh Young and Josiah Stevenson were appointed tellers.

The election resulted in the choice of Messrs. Samuel Barckley, Thomas Riggerstaff, and Harvey B. Chess. The election, on motion, made unanimous.

After the regular business had been satisfactorily disposed of, Mr. R. C. Miller arose to bring forward a little matter of special business, and in a very neat and appropriate address, on behalf of the congregation, presented Mr. F. E. McCutcheon, the faithful and efficient superintendent of the Sabbath school, with Jamieson, Fausset and Brown's Critical and Experimental Commentary, consisting of six volumes, and Chambers' Encyclopedia, consisting of ten volumes. The speaker referred to the fact of Mr. McCutcheon having been connected with the Sabbath school from his childhood up, in the various positions of scholar, teacher, and finally superintendent, and bore testimony to his zeal and faithfulness in the Sabbath school cause. Mr. McCutcheon responded feelingly, thanking the congregation for the beautiful and useful present, and expressing the hope that he might ever prove worthy of their confidence, and that the friendly feeling, of which this was a token, and which he heartily reciprocated, might prove strong and enduring. The meeting was a very pleasant one, and the utmost harmony prevailed, upon which facts we congratulate the congregation as well as upon the satisfactory condition of its affairs generally.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday

Important Business Disposed of—Over Two Million Dollars Worth of Water Bonds Authorized—Fire Commission Bonds to be Issued —Duquesne Greys and City Hall —The Allegheny Wharf Question—Postponement of Action—The Second Avenue Improvement—A Few Words on Equalization—Looking After the South-side Water Works.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular semi-monthly meeting on Monday afternoon, March 31st in their chambers, Municipal Hall.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock, the following members being present: Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Atterbury, G. A. Brown, R. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chambers, Dannells, Dietrich, Darlington, Doyle, Duncan, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hahn, Hays, Herron, House, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Kirk, Lally, Laufman, Liddell, Lloyd, Lutell, Marshall, Minnick, Monteith, Morrow, McClandless, McCarthy, McCune, McDonald, McKee, McMahon, Och, O'Neill, Pearson, Rafferty, Riddell, Schmit, Schultz, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Smith, Walters, Watson, Wilson, Zern, Gross, President.

The clerk read the minutes, which were approved.

SELECTING SEATS.

Mr. LITTELL moved to suspend the orders of the day to allow the twelve members not yet permanently seated to select their seats. Carried.

The members designated accordingly drew for the choice of seats. During the drawing considerable merriment was created, when it appeared from the "turn of the wheel" that Messrs. Burgwin and McCarthy were affectionately ranged side by side.

After the drawing had been completed, it still appeared there was a lack of seats.

Mr. PHILLIPS stated there were enough seats provided for all, and that some persons were occupying the wrong places.

Mr. FLANNIGAN moved to "redraw." No action taken, it being understood that new seats would be provided.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Business was then taken up in regular order.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented the draft of an act of Assembly providing for the speedy collection of taxes, making the personal taxes and business taxes returnable on or before March 1st of each year—collectors to proceed to collect the same immediately.

The act was approved and recommended for passage by the Legislature.

Mr. PHILLIPS also presented an ordinance, amendatory to an ordinance fixing clerk hire in the Treasurer's office. The old ordinance fixed the limit of the aggregate salaries at $5,500,—the amendment proposed to increase the amount to $8,400. Laid over. [Subsequently called up and passed].

Mr. SHIPPON offered an ordinance to authorize the issue of Fire Commission Bonds, as allowed by act of assembly. Read three times and passed under a suspension of rules.

Mr. MONTOOTH offered a resolution, authorizing the use of the ante-room of the Old City Hall, for the Fifteenth division of the National Guard, for five years for an armory. Objection was made.

Mr. MONTOOTH moved to suspend the rules. The Chair ruled the question not debatable.

A vote was then taken and the rules were not suspended, the vote being 18 to 40—a three-fourth vote being required.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. MCCUNE, petition for the prompt completion of the Fourth street sewer. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. ——, petition for sewer on Spring alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. ZERN, petition for reduction of business tax. Referred to Committee on appeals.

Mr. ——, ordinance granting Jno. Wells & Co. permission to erect iron clad addition to their works. Referred to Building Inspector.

Mr. MCCARTHY, an ordinance supplementary to the Equalization ordinance, providing that the Board of Revision should fill vacancies, and that members of Council be permitted to serve, if they receive no compensation.

Mr. AIKEN objected.

Mr. MCCARTHY moved to suspend the rules. Lost.

Mr. RIDDELL, petition for sewer on Spring alley. Referred.

Mr. P. F. JONES, petition for opening of Lookout street. Also for opening of Mohawk street; also Allequippa street; also Wyoming street; also Miami street, Ella street, Wallace street. All referred to Road Committee.

Also petition for opening of Thirty-fourth street, with ordinance. Referred to Street Committee.

Also petition for connection of Brady street with Fifth avenue. Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. SMITH, resolution authorizing warrant in favor of Capt. Cooper for $17.50 for postage stamps. Finally passed, under suspension of rules.

Also, a resolution instructing the Street Commissioners of Third District to enforce the ordinance in reference to sidewalks in streets in the Sixteenth Ward.

Mr. FRANCIS moved to amend by including Thirty-ninth street, Fifteenth ward. Passed.

The resolution as amended was then passed.

Mr. MCMAHON, ordinance changing name of Shaw street to Fisk street, with petition; read three times and passed.

Mr. KIRK, petition for opening, grading and paving of Stanton avenue from Hiland avenue to Butler street. Referred.

Also an ordinance authorizing the opening, read three times and passed finally, under suspension of rules.

Also ordinance for grading, paving, and improving same under the provisions of Penn avenue act.

THE ALLEGHENY WHARF.

Also an ordinance abolishing the office of Allegheny Wharfmaster and consolidating its duties with the Monongahela Wharfmaster's.

Mr. LITTELL moved to consolidate the Wharf Committees. No action.

Mr. ZERN presented the report of the Allegheny Wharf Committee, protesting against the proposed consolidation, calling attention of Councils to a vacancy in the office, occasioned by the death of Mr. McClain, and asking that a joint session be held to elect a successor.

Mr. KIRK moved to suspend the rules and pass the ordinance. Lost.

Mr. ——, an ordinance and ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Hiland avenue, under provisions of the Penn avenue act. Read three times and passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. ALIKEN, petition for water pipes on Oaks street, Twentieth ward. Referred to Water Commission.

LEGISLATIVE "COOKING."

Mr. BURGWIN presented a resolution instructing the City Clerk to publish in the papers authorized to do the city printing such acts relating to the street improvements as might come to his duly certified.

Mr. RIDDELL wanted to know if the gentleman meant the acts as they had been approved by the Councils or as they had been "cooked up" by the Legislature before leaving.

Mr. BURGWIN said he desired this work of the Legislature to be made known to the public, as well as to have a knowledge of the new acts generally distributed.

The resolution was then carried.

Mr. R. B. BROWN, petition for wooden steps in Oak alley, Twenty-fourth ward. Referred.

Also, petition for the paving of Twenty-fifth street.

Also, remonstrance against change of grade, and against extension of Twenty-fifth street. All referred to Street Committee.

Also, a resolution for committee of five to report upon the propriety of extending to the South Side the provision of the ordinance regulating the erection of wooden buildings.

Mr. PHILLIPS thought the law, with consolidation, came into force over there.

Resolution passed. No Committee named.

Also, assessments for sewers on Seventh avenue, approved in C. C., approved, S. C. concurred. Exchange alley C. C., approved, S. C., concurred. Willow street.

Mr. WALTERS petition for grading and paving of Larkin's alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, petition for paving of Jane street, under Penn avenue act. Referred.

SOUTH SIDE WATER WORKS.

Mr. ADAMS, a resolution for committee of three to ascertain the price and terms upon which the South Side water works can be purchased. Referred to Water Commission.

Also, a resolution fixing compensation of $4 for each member of the Board of Revision, for each day served.

Mr. MCCARTHY moved to amend by making them hold two sessions each day they meet—from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 4. He explained that he had understood they only occupied half the day. He wanted them to earn their money.

Mr. LAUFMAN said he had understood the Board required ten days to go through each ward. That would make 360 days served in the year, at a cost of about $75,000.

Mr. MCCARTHY moved to suspend the rules. Lost.

Mr. GOLDTHORPE, a resolution for board walk on Sycamore street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. FETTERMAN, petition for grading and for board walk on Neville street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. HAYS, resolution authorizing warrant in favor of John Dalzell for $9, and in favor of Wm. Robinson for $20, and charge the same to the borough of Temperanceville. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

ALLEGHENY WHARFMASTER.

Mr. ZERN moved to go into Joint Session for the purpose of electing an Allegheny Wharfmaster.

Mr. KIRK offered an amendment to postpone the election, and that the Monongahela Wharfmaster be required to do the work until further orders. He said his experience as a member of the Allegheny Wharf Committee for three years and Chairman of the same for one year, had shown him that there was no necessity for the officer. There was not ten days work in a year for him.

Mr. ZERN, Chairman of the Allegheny Wharf Committe, contended that the wharf was paying, and that the work could not be properly done by the Monongahela Wharfmaster, and that there should be a separate officer.

After some further discussion the amendatory resolution offered by Mr. Kirk was passed.

THE "WATER BONDS."

When the ordinance in reference to the issue of water bonds to the amount of two million five hundred thousand dollars as passed in Common Council came up.

Mr. MCCARTHY called for the reading of the ordinance, and the act of Assembly under which it was authorized. This being done he objects to it because it conflicted with the organic law of the city as that provided that *all* the financial affairs of the city should be under the supervision of the City Controller. He had control over all bonds issued by the city and this power could not be taken from him unless the organic law was changed, and if he allowed it to be done he placed himself in a position where he was liable to indictment for malfeasance in office for a neglect of his official duties.

The Controller, not the Water Commission, should have control of the sale of the bonds. The speaker therefore moved to refer the ordinance to the Finance Committee and City Solicitor, to see whether the ordinance did not conflict with the organic law of the city.

Mr. BURGWIN thought the gentleman had discovered a "mare's nest." The ordinance was drawn in the same manner as other ordinances authorizing the issue of bonds, and the issue of the bonds was subject to the same restrictions and the same supervision from the Controller as the custodian of the city funds, as were other bonds. He thought the objection was merely technical.

After some further discussion, the motion of Mr. McCarthy was lost and the act approved.

SECOND AVENUE.

A resolution approving the Second avenue act as passed by the Legislature, came in from Common Council, where it had been passed.

After some confused discussion, in which the merits of the act were discussed, and its surreptitious passage through the Legislature hinted at, and the fact developed that the act was dependent upon the approval of Councils,

Mr. BURGWIN raised the point of order that the resolution could not be passed by Select Council in the same day as it passed the Common Branch, as a recent act of assembly expressly provided that no ordinance, &c., should be passed finally by both branches on the same day. This resolution, in effect, was an ordinance. Upon its passage, the Council approved the act of assembly,—a power that could only be conferred in an ordinance.

The Chair declined to make a ruling, and referred the point of order to the House, which decided it not well taken.

A motion was made to suspend the rules and pass the resolution. Lost.

Mr. BURGWIN then moved that the act be published in the official papers, and the opinion of the City Solicitor be had whether, if the improvement was made under it, the city could collect the cost from the property owners, as there had not been two-thirds signing the petition for the improvement. Passed.

Reports of Committees being next in order,

Mr. PHILLIPS, from the Finance Committee, called up the ordinance to increase the aggregate amount for grading salaries to the City Treasurer's Office to $8,400.

The ordinance was read three times and finally passed.

Also, a resolution to transfer from No. 3 Deficiency Appropriation to the City Hall, $3,475.75. Rules suspended and resolution passed finally.

CITY HALL TRANSFER.

Mr. PHILLIPS moved that a committee of three in conjunction with the City Solicitor be appointed to prepare an act of Assembly, providing for the transfer of City Hall from the City Hall Commission to the city authorities. Passed, and at the suggestion of the mover, Mr. J. W. Riddell appointed for B. C.

Mr. LLOYD presented the February report of the Committee on Water. Received and filed.

Mr. RIDDELL, from the Market Committee, presented their report, returning the resolution in reference to the repairing of City Hall, and authorizing the same, provided the cost did not exceed $2,500. The Committee reported that the revenue of Co. over $4,000. The report of the committee was received.

Some discussion ensued in reference to the refitting the Hall, it appeared that the resolution granting the use of the ante-rooms of the Hall to the Greys with privilege to use the Hall themselves it was not otherwise used by the city or rented out by the Market Committee had been passed in C. C. (The resolution had been laid over in S. C.)

The resolution granting the use of the Hall as asked by the Greys was finally passed and the resolution offered by the Market Committee, withdrawn.

Mr. O'NEILL, Chairman of the Wooden Building Committee, presented their report recommending that privilege be granted to Mrs. McBride to erect a frame building on Fourth street. The report was received and ordinance accompanying passed.

Mr. BURGWIN, from the Committee on Ordinances, presented an ordinance allowing the City Engineer whenever he deemed it expedient, to grade a street at less than its full width. Laid over.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the Mayor to execute the bond of the city in street openings, widenings and straightenings under a recent act of Assembly whenever the city desired to take possession of the same before the assessments of benefits and damages had been made and approved. Laid over.

Mr. WATSON moved to adjourn until next Monday at 2 o'clock.

Several members objected and the motion was voted down. Council then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
H. MCJUNKIN.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at a quarter past two o'clock, the following members being present:

Messrs Arensburg, Arnhold, Bindley, James Boyd, S. M. Boyd, Bryce, Brasher, Carroll, Duff, Everson, Fluley, Fleming, Follansbee, Foley, Frauens, Frew, Fulton, Harris, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Laughran, Maple, Milligan, John Moore, Morgan, McConway, McGimpsey, Oberheidman, Rauhauser, Richards, Rolfe, Sawell, Semple, Sneathen, Trautman, West, Wilbert, Williams and President Negley.

On motion of Mr. HAYS the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

PETITIONS, ORDINANCES, ETC.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE presented a resolution providing for remitting to the Young Men's Home the water rent paid on their building in the Fourth ward. Passed under suspension of the rules.

Mr. MCGIMPSEY, a petition for the grading and paving of Ross street. Street Committee.

Mr. SEMPLE, a petition for the change of grade of Deville street. Street Committee.

Mr. MCCONWAY called up the report of the viewers of the Locust and Van Braam streets sewer. Passed finally.

By the same, a remonstrance against the change of grade. Same action.

Mr. DUFF, a petition for the grading, paving and curbing of Bedford avenue, from Erin street to Thirty-third street, under the Penn Avenue Act. Received and filed.

By the same, an ordinance for the above. Laid over.

IMPROVEMENT OF SECOND AVENUE.

Mr. JONES, an Act of Assembly for the improvement of Second avenue.

Mr. SEMPLE said the improvement of Second avenue had been very thoroughly agitated, and he thought it was not the will of the people that the improvement should be made in that way. He thought that there was a very large snake in the grass.

Mr. JONES said that Second avenue, notwithstanding its immense cost to the city, is to-day almost impassible. He could see no objections against the act.

Mr. JOSEPH MOORE said that Second avenue was a most important thoroughfare and ought to be well improved.

The rules were then suspended and the resolution approving the Act of Assembly was passed finally.

Mr. JONES, a resolution for the payment of a bill of E. Matthews $101 for serving notices. Passed.

Mr. MORGAN, a petition for a board walk on Boundary street, from Laurel avenue to P. R. R. Received and filed.

Mr. WILLIAMS, a petition to open Twentieth street. Referred to the Road Committee.

Mr. WEST, a petition of Robert Warren to filter a fountain. Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings, with power to act.

Mr. RAHAUSER, a remonstrance from property holders of the Twenty-fifth ward against the erection of a certain brick yard by Sankley Bros. Street Committee.

EXTENDING THE U. S. POSTAL SYSTEM.

By the same, a petition to extend the U. S. postal system to the South Side.

Mr. BRASHER moved to refer to Postmaster Stewart. Carried.

Mr. TRAUTMAN, a petition for a gas lamp at the southwest corner of Nineteenth street and Carey alley, Twenty-sixth ward. Gas Committee.

Mr. ARNHOLT, a petition for the grading of Gregory street, South Side. Street Committee.

By the same, a remonstrance against a sewer on Twenty-seventh street, South Side. Street Committee.

Mr. BRASHER, a petition for a new grade of Hill street, Twenty-seventh ward. Survey Committee.

Mr. TRAUTMAN, a petition for the removal of a nuisance of a building on the pavement on Nineteenth street, Twenty-sixth ward. Street Committee.

Mr. JONES, a petition, with an ordinance for the grading and paving of Meyran street, from Fifth avenue to Bates street. Petition received and filed, and the ordinance passed finally.

Mr. BRASHER, a petition for a gas lamp at the corner of Twenty-second and Josephine streets, Twenty-sixth ward. Gas Committee.

Mr. BRASHER, a resolution for the postponement of the grading of Hill street, Twenty-seventh ward. Passed.

WATER EXTENSION BONDS.

Mr. CARROLL, an ordinance authorizing the issue of bonds to provide for the extension of the Water Works of the city. Rules suspended and read three times and passed.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

Mr. DUFF, Chairman of the Police Committee, reported the following monthly bills:

James Blackmore, Mayor	$ 226 55
G. W. Smith, Deputy Mayor	7 92
Joseph Reinhart	7 00
James Sherman	29 00
G. Porzel	19 28
Rody Patterson, Jr.	42 00
J. M. Irwin	18 60
J. Blackmore (Purdon's Digest)	15 00
M. McCree, janitor	50 00
Robert Meehan, janitor	60 00
Police pay-roll for February	$ 473 45 $15,393 23
Total	$15,866 68

Report received and filed.

Mr. JONES, from the Street Committee, submitted the viewers' report on the opening of Locust street. Approved.

By the same, the viewers' report of the opening of Our alley. Approved.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE, Chairman of the Printing Committee, reported bills for the month of March to the amount of $600.20. Report received and filed.

SURVEY COMMITTEE.

Mr. FLEMING, Chairman of the Survey Committee, submitted the report of that committee, with the following business, which was approved:

Profile of Madison avenue.
" Centre avenue.
" Ellsworth street.
" Mahon street.
" Halbert street.
" Approaches to the bridges crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad at Ellsworth and Hiland avenues.

Plan of lots in the Fourteenth ward laid out by E. P. Jones, Esq.

Amended grade plan of Fifth avenue.

RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

Mr. MCCONWAY, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, reported that the Committee had had before them the petition of Peter Minnemyer in reference to injuries sustained from the manner in which the track of A. H. Baumer & Co., on Eighteenth and Josephine streets is laid. The Committee recommended that the firm mentioned be required to remedy the evil. The Committee also reported a resolution instructing the Street Committee of the Fifth District to have Josephine street repaired at the expense of the Charleston & Virginia Railroad Company.

Report received and filed, and the resolution passed finally.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

The resolution granting old City Hall to the Duquesne Greys for an armory, passed in S. C., occasioned considerable discussion, but was finally concurred in by C. C.

The resolution for the postponement of the election of Allegheny Wharfmaster, and providing that the Monongahela Wharfmaster should attend to the duties of the former, passed in S. C., was, after considerable discussion, laid on the table by C. C.

All other S. C. business was concurred in by C. C.

CHANGING THE BOUNDARY.

Mr. SEMPLE offered a petition asking that the division line between the Eleventh and Thirteenth wards be changed so that Kirkpatrick street, from Centre avenue to Fisk street, may be made the boundary line between said wards. Received and filed.

On motion adjourned.

REGISTER'S BUSINESS FOR MARCH.

Will's Admitted to Probate and Letters of Administration Granted.

The following is the report of the business transacted at the Register's Office during the month of March:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedents.	Executors.
Elizabeth Neely	Mary Winkler.
Frederick Winkler	James McCormick, Balzasel Heck.
John D. McCormick	Hannah Glenn.
Alexander Glenn, Lorenz Hoffmann	William Thompson. Dorothea Hoffmann.
Nancy Bakewell	Benjamin F. Bakewell.
Robert Scott	Gilford Bakewell.
Margery Stewart	Thomas M. Stewart.
W. W. Brown	Addison M. Cameron.
Peter Tesh, Jr.	William Hamilton, Mary Anne Tesh.
Sarah Schneider	William Bell.
Christian Gerber	George Gerber.
Joseph Krieg	Elizabeth Krieg.
L. Winter Frille	
Jacob Bradwell	Francis Bradwell.
Almira Park	David M. Park.
Priscilla McClaskin	Robert McClaskin.
John Coulter	Joseph Coulter. J. H. Fowler.
Wm. McLean	Mary McLean. W. McCullough. Frank W. McLean.
Maria C. Adc	H. R. Gelfus.
Thomas Adams	Wm. J. Steele.
John B. Semple	Charles Semple. Charles J. Clarke. John B. Jones.
Thomas Bailey	Hannah Bailey.
Sampson Pelcock	
Lewis Lowry	
G. E. Warner	Franklin Osborne, David N. White,
Mary Mullen	John Mullen.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedents.	Administrators.	Bond.
Ann W. Robbson	G. R. B. Robison.	500
J. R. Oxley	Mrs. Bella J. Oxley	2,000
Henry Young	Robert Collins	200
John Adams, c. t. a.	Eliza Adams	5,000
James Trimble	Margaret Trimble	6,000
Mary W. Crumpton	Elzab'h Crumpton	300
Philip Dolan	Kate Dolan	2,400
Samuel Fair	William Hare	1,000
Abram Otterman	J. W. Otterman	3,000
Bernard M'Avee	Mary Agnes Hughes	100
Chris. Cunningham	Sarah Cunning'm	2,500
Jno. Haul, d b n c t a	August Haul	2,000
James Hood	A. M. Brown	2,000
A. M. Stoner	H. M. Stoner	10,000
Patrick McAuley	B. J. McAuley	600
Robert Bailey	Mary J. Biley	60,000
Adam Greiner	Charles Stoll	600
Margaret Van Fogt	Jas. Van Fogt	4,000
George Falkenstein	M. R. Falkenstein.	5,000
John R. Abram	R. B. Abram.	200
Conrad Schmidt	Margaret Schmit.	500
Nicholas Schwab	M. A. Swab	5,000
Mrs. V. R. Stevens	C. A. Stevens	400
Henry Naynor	W. Hall	8,000
Isab. McFarland	Jas. McFarland	1,200
Rev. Patrick Kerr	Rev. J. F. Holland	5,000
J. W. Anawalt	Mrs. K. E. Anawalt	5,000
Amy Sutton	Gilford Wallace	4,000
John Lufly	Peter Renmark and Elizabath Renmark	4,000
John Black, Sr.	Jacob S. Reymer.	26,000
Wm. D. Patrick	Wm. Patrick.	600
Robert Caldwell	Wash. Caldwell	2,500
John Kramer	Elizabeth Kramer	500
Henry H. Gueth	Catherine Gueth	10,000
Elizabeth Such	Geo. A. Such	1,200
Michael Brose	Jacob Reigle	200
Benj. B. Sleigh	Rachel Sleigh and Jas. J. Robinson.	3,000
James McCully	Major Wm. Frew.	800,000

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Jefferson made his re-entree last evening to a well filled house. His rendition of "Rip Van Winkle" has been so often criticised and is so well known here that any criticism of his characterization would seem almost out of place. It is painfully apparent that the gentleman still suffers from the affection to his eyes, as he often used his hands to shade them during the performance. But the actor has lost none of his vim. The exquisite pathos, wit and humor of the character, as first produced by Mr. Jefferson, gave us "Rip Van Winkle" as we are used to seeing him in the various scenes carrying his audience with him as if by magic. The beauty of his performance lies not only in the acting, but in the artistic grouping that he is acting. It is "Rip" we see, not Jefferson; we forget the actor, but believe in reality of the person for the time being. Many of the excellent qualities and success of his performance. He can make an audience laugh at his careless wit, and again sympathize with him in the same apparent careless sorrow. The highest tribute that can be paid to America's favorite comedian, is that he has no living equal in the character. Of the cast Mrs. Ellis Elsler, as "Gretchen," ("Rip's" wife,) did remarkably well. She was an able support to the main character, and made her part one of much interest. Mr. Irving, as "Cockles," was also good, and displayed his humor to advantage. The children were also unexceptionably done by Miss Hart and Master Hart as "Meenie" and "Wilhelmus Schaats Vedder" and "Meenie." The balance of the cast was fair, and the scenery excellent.

Mr. Jefferson will not appear at the regular Saturday matinee, but his son, Mr. C. B. Jefferson, will make his *debut* and enact two favorite characters.

ITALIAN OPERA.—On Monday and Tuesday evenings, the citizens of this vicinity will have a chance to judge of the lyric powers of Madame Lucca, who, we trust, will make a long visit out this country. Of Miss Kellogg's powers our citizens are well aware, and she will, no doubt, on her reappearance here, be greeted with open arms. The season, we are sorry to say, will only be a short one, lasting only two nights. Miss Kellogg will appear on Monday evening as *Leonore* in the "Trovatore" and Lucca, on Tuesday evening, as *Marguerite* in Faust, both of these characters will give the artistes ample scope to exhibit their powers. The sale of subscription tickets commences on Thursday morning at the box office of the Opera House.

LIBRARY HALL.—To-morrow evening, Ole Bull, whose name is a household word, will give his first of his two farewell concerts in Allegheny here. He has with him a competent concert troupe, and he will no doubt give an elegant and cultivated performance.

GERMAN OPERA.—The famous opera of "Stradella" will be given on Friday evening, at Library Hall, with a competent cast and full chorus. Seats can be secured at Kleber's.

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—Last evening, Miss Lulu Delmay, the favorite songstress, reappeared, was flatteringly received. Mr. Tobin, with his "Frankenstein Mystery," mystified all. He appears upon the stage with another man, he places him in position, hands him a cigarette, which he lights and smokes; after this he proceeds to take off the head, one arm, one leg, and finally the head, the man afterwards executing a dance on one leg. The feat was very cleverly performed. The ballet troupe and the other artists combined gave a very choice and satisfactory entertainment.

TAIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—This house last evening was crowded to its full capacity by an enthusiastic audience. The Remmelsburg sisters and the ballet troupe, Goss and Fox, and the other artists engaged here were very acceptable and satisfactory entertainers.

FIXED FINALLY.

A Vacancy Filled—Third U. P. Church, Allegheny—Choosing a Minister—A Pleasant Congregational Meeting.

Gradually ecclesiastical machinery, so far as it relates to Presbyterianism in Allegheny, is being perfected, and all will soon be in running order again. Within the past few months several of the leading churches which had been suffering for want of pastoral attentions for a long time, have made up this deficiency, and are in good order now. The last one to arrange matters is the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, which, however, if the action of a congregational meeting held last night be ratified throughout, will soon be supplied, and be equal in this respect to any of the others.

It is about a year since the pastorate of this congregation was made vacant by the retirement of the Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, who found a new home in Philadelphia. The congregation has ever since been connected with the U. P. denomination hereabouts, if not now the largest, and naturally there was no great haste to select a successor, especially since it was but everyone who could satisfactorily follow the esteemed and talented pastor who had sought another field of labor. The charge since that time has been open for candidates, but heretofore but one, the Rev. W. G. Moorhead, of Xenia, Ohio, received a call. It was made unanimous, but after months of negotiations, singularly indecisive in detail, the gentleman finally declined. Thus the matter rested until about two weeks ago when another call was tendered, and this time no choice made, although there was a harmony of sentiment upon the necessity of making a choice without delay, which resulted in last night's gathering.

The meeting was held in the lecture room of the church, the apartment being comfortably filled with an attendance of ladies and gentlemen, which, it is said fairly represented the membership of the church—which, however